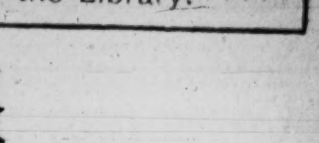




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LOS ANGELES

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REBEL ATTACK

Charleston Has a Boat Fired Upon.

Went in Shore Near Dagupan for Soundings.

American Officer Wounded by Insurgents' Shots.

CRUISER SHELLS THE TOWN.

Nucleus of a Native Army at Calumpit.

A Channel for Tugs Is Being Made by Dredgers.

Forces Will Be Sent for an Engagement There.

PROCLAMATION IS APPROVED.

Utterances of Commissioners may not reach the interior—Pacific Inhabitants Continue to Return Home—Insurrectionists' Lies.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MANILA, April 6, 10:40 a.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The United States cruiser Charleston, which has been cruising along the west coast of Luzon to the north, sent a boat in shore near Dagupan, last Saturday, to make soundings. The rebels opened fire, wounding a United States officer.

The cruiser thereupon bombarded the town, the insurgents evacuating it.

HARD AT WORK.

Dredgers Making a Way for Tugs to Attack Calumpit.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] MANILA, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The proclamation issued by the United States Philippine Commission yesterday has been widely distributed, both in the Spanish and Tagalog languages. In Manila and Malolos is attracting great attention. Representative Filipinos approve the proclamation, but express their fears that to the masses it will be inaccessible, owing to its interpretation by the native leaders.

Many, however, while realizing the opportuneness of the moment for issuing the proclamation, recall the native aversion and suspicion with which the former proclamation was received.

Pacific inhabitants are still retreating to their homes, but the insurrectionists are sending word into all of the provinces announcing the infliction of terrible losses upon the Americans, who, they represent, have been driven into a walled city by the Filipino troops and are suing for peace.

The nucleus of the insurgent army is still at Calumpit. Dredgers are at work clearing the channel of the Rio Grande preparatory to sending an army of tugs to attack Calumpit.

THE SHERMAN'S WOUNDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gen. Otis has cabled the War Department that the transport Sherman has left Manila with 100 wounded soldiers, which include all that were able to be sent home at that time.

AMERICAN LOSSES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 5.—The casualties in the Philippines from February 4 to April 4, 1899, inclusive, as reported to the Adjutant-General, are: Killed, 184; wounded, 976. Total 1160.

AGUINALDO DEPOSED.

Gen. Luna Said to Have Supplanted the Dictator.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MANILA, April 5.—[By Manila Cable.] 6:20 p.m. There are persistent rumors today that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has been supplanted in the control of Filipino affairs by Gen. Antonio Luna, commander-in-chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is celebrated as being a typical belligerent.

A Spanish banker who was interviewed expressed fear that the proclamation will not reach the masses controlling the rebellion, because, he explained, the Filipinos at Manila are mostly domestics and clerks who have no definite opinions, and the wire-pul-

lers outside of the city have undoubtedly intercepted it.

Continuing, the Spanish banker said that if the proclamation had been issued May 2, or even in August of last year, the result would have been different, as, in his opinion, based on twenty years' experience, the only argument which appeals to the masses here is the gun.

The editor of Oceanica thinks the proclamation is the most politic document ever published in the Philippine Islands, and that it is bound to convince the wavering of the folly of further hostilities.

An English merchant says the first clause with reference to the establishment and maintenance of American sovereignty and warning the rebels should settle the question in the minds of every thinking Filipino.

A Scotch shipowner thinks it does not leave any further doubt as to the policy of the United States, and that consequently, Aguinaldo must submit to the inevitable, as the continuous hostilities is opposed to the best interests of the Philippines.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CALUMPIT.

War Department Not Impressed With Their Magnitude.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 5.—If Gen. Otis is maturing plans for another campaign against the insurgents in the vicinity of Calumpit, as indicated in the press dispatches from Manila, he has not so far informed the War Department. In fact, the general has not thought it needful to communicate with the department for two days.

While it may be necessary to send troops against the insurgents, who have gathered at Calumpit, in order to make the authority of the United States more secure and for its effect upon the natives, yet it is not thought that the Aguinaldo has any great force, and that upon the approach of the American army the insurgents will retire, after the exchange of a few shots.

DEWEY'S HEALTH GOOD.

The Surgeon of the Boston Reports About the Admiral.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 5.—Admiral Van Reypen, surgeon-general of the navy, said today that all the reports received from Manila showed that Admiral Dewey was in excellent health. The surgeon of the Boston recently arrived from the Manila station, and the surgeon-general specially inquired of him as to Admiral Dewey's health. The response was most satisfactory, showing that the admiral's point of view of a naval surgeon, closely identified with the admiral, he was in as good health as could be expected in such a climate.

Admiral Van Reypen is just back from California, where he inspected the hospitals at Mare Island, and determined upon extensive changes. The buildings will be added to and renovated.

EXCHANGE OF ISLANDS.

Talks With People Who are Interested in It.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, April 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Much interest is felt here in the proposition originating with the inhabitants of St. Kitts in the Leeward Islands for the exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies. There are strong arguments in favor of such an exchange if Great Britain can be induced to accept it. It would be a great advantage to the United States, as it would bring the United States into closer relations with Central and South America, and would tend to develop commerce with all the nations south of Mexico.

Representative Meyer of Louisiana, who as a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has given close attention to the new possessions of the United States, said: "As long as we are in the business of Great Britain, we have given close attention to the new possessions of the United States, and we would be better to undertake the governments of which understand and are in sympathy with the inhabitants of the islands, and who want to come to us, rather than islands, the inhabitants of which do not comprehend the American system and who are unwilling to come under our government. Whether Great Britain would consent to such an exchange as is proposed, however, I think, is a question of grave doubt.

Representative Livingston of Georgia is practically getting rid of the Philippines at any price, and regards the proposition to make an exchange with Great Britain as the best of a difficult problem yet offered.

"I do not doubt," he said, "that if the matter is properly handled, Great Britain will undertake the exchange. She is ambitious to extend her commercial interests in the East, and would doubtless consider that the possession of the Philippines would give her much greater strength than she now has in that part of the world. All that the United States needs in the Philippines is a coaling station and a place for repairing ships attached to the Asiatic squadron. It seems to me that an exchange might be effected whereby the United States would give up the Philippines and receive in return a naval base in the Philippines in consideration of a similar privilege granted to Great Britain in her present West Indian possessions.

"No one can deny our right to dispose of the Philippines to Great Britain or to any other power. Germany would probably throw all the obstacles she could in the way of the trade being made with Great Britain, but that is not our affair. England, once in possession of the Philippines

IN BEAR'S HUG.

Russians Have a Grip on Manchuria.

Sensational Disclosures in Regard to Their Acquisitions.

Practically Control a Large Part of Chinese Territory.

Barracks and Fortifications Erected. Twenty Thousand Soldiers Stationed at Halpin-Military Railroad-Korea in Trouble.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VANCOUVER (B. C.) April 5.—Advices from the Far East brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, state that a correspondent of the North China Daily News gives some remarkable information regarding the Russian progress in Manchuria, and the northern provinces. He points out that whereas the only British subjects who are permitted by treaty to own land outside treaty limits are missionaries, Russians in Manchuria are acquiring land as they please, and are already working mines. The railroad, too, is obviously a military one, and he asserts that there are 30,000 Russian troops at Port Arthur; 3000 at Tientsin; 2000 at Kin-Chow; 200 at Lun-chow; 200 at Wan-Fing-Lin; 2000 at New Shuang; 200 at Hailcheng; 200 at Liao-Yang; 200 at Kirin; 20,000 at Halpin, north of Kirin, and in fact, Russian soldiers are all over Manchuria. They are to be met with even where the railway will not touch.

In Hai-Cheng the Russians have taken a shop and fortified it by mounting guns. At Lia-Yang they have a site 200 yards square, where they are building barracks, and 200 soldiers with twenty officers and mining engineers, are quartered there. Outside the city they are purchasing land, and intend to occupy houses for the summer. The Chinese officials and people are afraid of the intruders, who do just as they like, and square any remonstrance with a few dollars.

Visitors to the locality cannot move, being shadowed by Russians. As there is no railway at Kirin, and the branch line which is projected will not reach there for two years, the presence of soldiers appears unnecessary. The Russo-Chinese Bank has opened a branch in Kirin, worked by Chinese, and one formerly owned by British, but little beyond political work appears to be done.

At Halpin, where the railway will branch off from the main line to Vladivostok, there are Russian settlements with 20,000 soldiers. It is instructive to compare this military occupation with the railway in which British capitalists are to have their money, a good road with stone embankments and workshops along the line were carried and bridges are being built, and yet one British soldier to protect the property.

The agricultural and mineral resources of Manchuria are immense, and the Russians are working so as to exploit them for their sole advantage. Land is being compulsorily acquired at the rate of \$10 a "mow," and at any Chinese resistance a telegram to the Russian Minister at Peking overcomes it.

Korea is in trouble with Russia over the recent seizure of a whaler. The Seoul dispatch says that the Russian minister sent an official note to the Foreign Office stating that the text of the agreement in regard to whale fishing, concerning which negotiations had

been going on between Count Kiserling and the Korean government for some time, was drawn up several weeks ago, and was to be signed within five days. The Korean government failed, however, to fulfill its promise, and the agreement still remains unsigned. This proves that the Korean government has ignored its friendship for Russia.

It is reported at Tokio that the Foreign Office has ordered Kang Wu Wei and other Chinese refugees in Tokio to leave Japan, after presenting them with a large sum of money. Therefore Kang Wu Wei and other Chinese refugees will shortly leave this country, and England, Count Okuma is reported to have raised their expenses.

The Japan Herald says that the principal employees, until recently, of the National Bank of Kioto must have been a lot of scoundrels, as the charges against them, which have been for months under investigation, amount to embezzlement of trust money, uttering and forging documents, and obtaining money under false pretenses. They were all committed for trial.

QUAY'S VOTES.

Efforts to Show They Were Secured by Bribery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HARRISBURG, April 5.—Charles P. Harder, assistant postmaster at Danville, Va., was called at the evening session, and denied that he told Representative Foster of Missouri that if he went into the Republican Senatorial caucus and voted for Quay he was authorized by Quay to say to Foster that he (Harder) would be appointed postmaster. Harder stated that Quay never told him that he would be appointed if Foster went into the caucus and voted for him. He admitted that he advised Foster to go into the caucus, because he was elected as a Republican, and insisted he held out no inducement to attend the caucus, or that he talked with him about the post office when this conversation occurred. He characterized Foster's statement about the postoffice as a pure fabrication.

Harder said that he and Thomas J. Price were applicants for the Danville postoffice, and by agreement with ex-Congressman Kulp of Shamokin he withdrew and Price was appointed. He added that he had never had any conversation in Harrisburg with Foster about the Danville postoffice. The committee adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

Wilson was called at the opening of the afternoon session, and said if the committee insisted he would give the name. The committee decided Wilson should name the party, whereupon he said it was ex-Representative John R. Byrne of Scotland. The afternoon session brought no developments, although several witnesses were examined.

COERCION OF COLOMBIA.

Italy Might Be Unwilling to Take Such Steps.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, April 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Rome correspondent of the Times, discussing the terms of the settlement recently arrived at between Colombia and the representatives of the Cerruti claim under ex-President Cleveland's award, says: "It is doubtful whether Italy would be willing to coerce Colombia, if the latter should reject as iniquitous the exorbitant demand of Sig. Cerruti's creditors. On the contrary, Italy will be driven to concert with the Colombian authorities some means of evading the legal obstacles of Sig. Cerruti's enjoyment of the indemnity awarded by President Cleveland."

GOOD FOR HARVARD.

Knocks Out Princeton and Great Britain at the Same Time.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PRINCETON (N. J.) April 5.—Harvard got the decision over Princeton in the intercollegiate debate tonight at Alexander Hall. Princeton had the affirmative and Harvard the negative side of the question, which was: "Resolved, that a formal alliance between the United States and Great Britain for the protection and advancement of the common interests is advisable."

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, may exclusive Times dispatches, making about 14 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 10 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating, in large volume, of 24 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

Southern California—Page 15.

Pasadena's water fight at an acute stage....Santa Diego has a Democratic Mayor....Water development in San Gabriel Valley....Santa Ana proposes to tax peddlers....Grimes held in San Bernardino for killing Cannahan....Ventura Teachers' Institute....High-binder's wife released at Santa Barbara.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Filipinos at Dagupan fire on one of the Charleston's boats—Cruiser shells the town—Dredges digging a channel for tugs to attack Calumpit—Intelligent natives approve of the commission's proclamation....Serious labor troubles in Russia....Ambassador White believes Great Britain will assent to the Samoan arrangement....Plantation raids in Cuba....American torpedo boat Somers disabled....Dreyfus documents published....Pope's health improved.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Young Seattle woman to make a voyage to Skagway in a catboat....Praise for the American soldier's calmness at the Manila fire—Corp. Renard makes a daring dash to save a comrade....Life-preservers on the Chilkat filled with tules....Walter Watson to referee the Green-Smith fight....Section hand convicted of murder....Androus stake run off at San Francisco....Russia getting a great hold on Chinese territory—Other news from the Far East.

MORE VOTING.

Republicans Win in Rhode Island.

Governor and General Assembly Carried to Victory.

The Meaning of Carter Harrison's Chicago Success.

Illinois May Name the Next Democratic Candidate for President.

Room for Jones for the Chief Place at Springfield.

ILLINOIS MAY NAME THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) April 5.—The citizens of Rhode Island balloted today for State officers, including Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer and members of the General Assembly.

There were four State tickets in the field, headed respectively by Elisha Dyer, Republican candidate for Governor; George W. Green, Democrat; Thomas F. Herlick, Socialist-Labor; and Joseph A. Peckham, Prohibitionist.

The only issue in the election was on the adoption of the revised Constitution, which failed last November to receive the necessary three-fourths of the votes cast, but was given a large majority.

The election today resulted in a Republican victory, though the Democrats made gains in many localities. The entire Republican State ticket was successful, and the General Assembly will be Republican by a large majority, though not as large as last year. The Socialist vote is large in the cities and mining towns.

Eighty districts out of 104 in the State gave for Governor: Dyer (Rep.) 16,812; Green (Dem.) 9982; Herlick (Socialist-Labor) 1247; Peckham (Pro.) 1043.

Dyer's probable plurality this year is 6600. Every district in the State shows Democratic gains.

DEMOCRATS AT PAWTUCKET.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PAWTUCKET (R. I.) April 5.—In the election here today the Democrats elected five out of eight candidates on the legislative ticket.

HARRISON'S SENTIMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, April 5.—"I shall not use this office," said Mayor Harrison today, "to further any political ambitions. This will be my last term as Mayor of Chicago, and I propose to administer the affairs placed in my hands in the most judicious and for the good of the city."

"My election," continued the Mayor, "will have no great effect on the Democratic party in this city. The right was for decency and honesty in municipal affairs, and the people considered that question alone. Had I been elected, I would have had no political controlling hand in the Chicago political circle. As to Altteld, well, I don't believe in beating a man when he is down. His followers come from the elements which cannot be combined into an effective party organization. He may choose to continue the fight, but I think, however, little results will be gained to him."

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, April 5.—The official count of yesterday's election for Mayor in this city is as follows:

Harrison (Dem.) 149,158; Carter (Rep.) 137,226; John P. Altgeld (Ind. Dem.) 45,838; said Mayor Harrison has a plurality of 4,933, but has 6250 less than a majority.

An analysis of the returns shows that Mayor Harrison carried every one of the thirty-four wards in the city except five. His own ward, normally Republican, was carried by him, as well as another strong Republican ward, the Tenth, in which his opponent, Carter, lives. The victory by Harrison, it is being pointed out today, is more remarkable than his phenomenal victory when he was first elected Mayor. Then the Republicans were split, it being a Democrat against two Republicans. This time the conditions were reversed, and were correspondingly more difficult for Harrison, two Democrats running against a Republican. Harrison won, however, notwithstanding division in the Democratic ranks.

The Chronicle (Dem.) today says: "William J. Bryan is coming to Chicago April 14, as the guest of the Monticello Club, and he will make a speech on that occasion that will doubtless be full of significance to the Mayor's friends, as well as to those politicians of the State who are prepared to fall in behind the Harrison standard. Mayor Harrison will also make a speech at the same banquet. He will doubtless define his future policy, and Bryan will hear whether Illinois is going to make alliances with the Eastern States which have been reaching so eagerly for sympathetic cooperation, or whether the organization that was formed in the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1896, is to remain intact."

Thomas Gahan, Democratic National Committeeman for Illinois, in speaking of the result of the Mayoralty election, said today: "I gather from the returns that Carter H. Harrison is the choice of the people, because of his gallant fight against corporate influence. The fight has been entirely municipal, but apart from this, I see, as a member of the National Democratic Committee, the end of John Altgeld's influence in national politics. The Governor really made his fight to retain his hold on the State and consequently on national politics. His vote was so small that he has been wiped out of the party and he will not be a featherweight after this. He may fulminate, but no one will listen to him. When the vote for him for Governor in 1896 is compared with the vote of today, it can

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

As is seen that Albig's influence is a thing of the past. He is dead, and he will never be resuscitated. The Democrats are through with him.

The friends of Mayor Harrison today were busy expressing their delight at the vista of political activity before him stretching away into State and national affairs. The Democratic national convention is eagerly discussed. City Clerk Loefer (Dem.), ran second to Mayor Harrison, receiving a plurality of 18,866. The rest of the Democratic ticket was successful, but by largely reduced pluralities. Ortiz, for City Treasurer, receiving a plurality of 6,557, and Ryan, for City Attorney, 7,810.

The new City Council is composed of 34 Democrats, 33 Republicans and 1 Independent. The rest of the Democratic ticket was successful, but by largely reduced pluralities. Ortiz, for City Treasurer, receiving a plurality of 6,557, and Ryan, for City Attorney, 7,810.

The returns settle the question of establishing kindergartens in the public schools. The vote stands 15-12 in favor of kindergartens and 15-17 against.

IN CHICAGO SUBURBS.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Republicans elected the town ticket by small majorities in Hyde Park, Lakeview, Jefferson and Calumet. The Democrats secured in the suburbs of Evanston, Westmont, Southtown, Northtown and Town of Lake. The suburb of Austin was voted out of Cicero and into Chicago by a large majority. Many Austin citizens declare they will contest the annexation in the courts, as the citizens of annexed villages voted solidly against the annexation. The vote in favor of the other villages comprising the town of Cicero.

COLORADO MAYORS.

DENVER, April 5.—At the elections yesterday in Pueblo, George F. West (Dem.) was elected Mayor; in Colorado Springs, Dr. John D. Robinson, Republican, in Cripple Creek, E. P. Arthur, Silver Republican, in Victor, W. A. Donnelly, Populist-Labor candidate, in Trinidad, F. R. Wood, Republican; in Central City, John Jenkins, Democrat; in Leadville, J. F. McDonald, Silver Republican.

KANSAS CROP.

KANSAS CITY (Kan.), April 5.—Mayor William Marshall (Rep.) was elected in Kansas City, Kan., by about 500 majority, and the remainder of the Republican ticket by small majorities. Leavenworth elected R. S. Cley (Dem.) by about 400 votes. The Republicans secured four of the six Councilmen and City Clerk. In Atchison, Lawrence, Arkansas City and Emporia the Republicans captured most of the offices. Republicans were successful in most of the smaller towns.

AT FORT SCOTT, C. W. Goodlander, Jr. (Dem.) was elected Mayor on the Citizens' ticket by a majority of over 100. C. A. Henry (Rep.) The Citizens' ticket was two out of three Councilmen. The Republicans elected the remainder of their ticket.

IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

MUSKOGEE (Okla.), April 5.—The Citizens' ticket, headed by Patrick J. Byrne, was elected over the Democratic nominees by majorities from 50 to 225.

BOOMING BROTHER JONES.

TOLEDO (O.), April 5.—The friends of Mayor Jones in Toledo and Columbus simultaneously started a boom for him today as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. A number of his Toledo representatives are in Columbus, and they will announce his candidacy in that city. Mayor Jones, when seen about the matter this afternoon, stated that he had not sanctioned the action of his friends.

There has been doubt as to which party he will affiliate with. Many Democrats claim that he can be counted on that ticket, but as Mayor Jones has always been a Republican and so stated during his campaign, he will doubtless last his lot with that party. He will endeavor to have a platform favorable to municipal ownership of public utilities.

ALSO THE AUDITORIUM.

TOPEKA (Kan.), April 5.—The city election resulted in a complete victory for all the Republican candidates and the auditorium bond proposition.

PARTY LINES IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Returns from the municipal and school elections held in most of the towns, cities and counties throughout Missouri yesterday show that the Democrats carried a majority of their tickets, while in several cities, notably Booneville and Sedalia, honors were divided between the Republicans. Party lines were closely drawn. Kirksville, St. Joseph, Carrollton, Clinton, Paris, Columbia, Brookfield, Cape Girardeau, Potosi, Hannibal, Richmond, Monroe City and Moberly reported Democratic majorities, with Jefferson City, Joplin, Springfield, Poplar Bluffs, St. Louis, St. Charles, Carthage and Mountain Grove Republican.

LICENSE OR NO.

OMAHA (Nebr.), April 5.—Returns from elections in the smaller towns are coming in. The issue was almost universally license or no license. The larger places have almost without exception elected the license ticket, while in the smaller villages probably half have decided against the issue of saloon licenses. Politics cut no figure whatever in any except the larger cities.

DEWEY'S COUSIN.

WICHITA (Kan.), April 5.—Ross (Rep.) defeated Tapp (Dem.) by 181 majority in the election for Mayor. Democrats elect City Attorney, Clerk and Treasurer. Dewey, cousin of Admiral Dewey, was elected to the City Council on the Republican ticket.

GALLANT CAPT. CLARK.

Tendered a Dinner by the Union League at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Capt. Charles E. Clark, late commander of the battleship Oregon, and since assigned to the command of the League Island navy yard, was tonight tendered a dinner by the Union League.

The function was arranged as a formal welcome to this city of the distinguished commander, and a tribute to his services in behalf of this country. Covers were laid for 175 persons. The dinner was an informal affair. Capt. Clark was presented with a silver loving cup.

Conference of Mormon Elders.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), April 5.—The annual conference of the Mormon elders engaged in missionary work in the Southern States assembled here today. There are twenty delegates present, and the conference will last two days. Elder N. F. Rich is presiding. South Carolina is represented by but one delegate, Elder Cleveland of Seneca, U. S. New Mexico, Arizona and other Southern States are represented in the gathering.

BRITAIN WILL YIELD.

AMEMBASSADOR WHITE HOLDS TO THAT BELIEF.

Salisbury's Delay in Samoa Affairs Various Accounts for an Berlin and Washington.

UNANIMITY THE DESIDERATUM AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE TO PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY.

Agreement Among Powers Reaches the Point of an Exchange of Notes—German Jealous of Colonial Commerce.

BERLIN, April 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The negotiations between the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, von Buelow; the United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, and the British Ambassador, Frank Lascelles, continue.

The representative of Great Britain still favors the majority rule within the proposed Samoan Investigation Commission, according to the Berlin treaty, and the United States acquiesces in the latter. Mr. White said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press: "I believe England will yield to unanimity. The delay in a decision is probably due to Lord Salisbury's absence. As a compromise, I offered that each power appoint three commissioners with seven to decide, but this met with small favor. Germany thinks that the principle of the majority rule is in accordance with the recommendations of the American commissions, whose proclamation was published today.

"The American people have confidence in the members of that commission, and I believe whatever recommendations they may make after carefully surveying the field will be accepted as the best solution of the eastern problem."

Rear-Admiral Schley says: "I do not know what the political policy of the government is to be in connection with the Philippines, but I have any means of knowing that Great Britain is willing to relinquish her valuable possessions in the West Indies. I have no doubt that many of our people would be glad to see such an exchange as suggested, provided, England is willing."

"The has a number of very desirable islands to the south of us, Jamaica, Barbados, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Bermuda, owned by England, would make valuable outposts of our southern territory, but I doubt much whether England is ready to part with them."

Bermuda is the naval station of the English fleet on this side of the Atlantic, and Barbados is the military rendezvous for the British troops in the West Indies. England maintains a large garrison on that beautiful and fertile island, and St. Lucia and Trinidad are invaluable to her in many ways.

PROCLAMATION POSTED.

MANILA, April 5, 6:30 p.m.—The proclamation of the United States Philippines Commission was posted in the streets, printed in English, Spanish and Tagalog, today. It was also distributed in the outside towns as far as Malolos, and has been received with marked attention by the natives generally, and has been approved by a large number of the latter. Among the English bankers here, who have been interviewed on the subject, are optimistic on the attitude of the Americans toward the Philippines. They believe a decisive policy will undoubtedly be successful.

TO MANILA IN MAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—It is expected that all the troops which are now under orders to go to Manila by way of San Francisco will be in the Sixth Artillery, selected light infantry, Twenty-first and Thirtieth Infantry, will leave here by the first of May. They will be accompanied by the Philippine Commission, and the Philippine Commission is expected almost immediately, the Arizona and Scandia being due this week.

DARE-DEVIL RIDER.

CORP. RENO PERFORMS AN ACT OF GREAT HEROISM.

Dashes Into the Center of Filipino Fire to Save a Dismounted Comrade—Gives the Other His Horse and Runs Back With Him—Native Bravado.

SEATTLE, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Corp. Reno, one of the youngest troopers of the Fourth Cavalry, performed an act of heroism in one of the recent engagements with the insurgents that would have won him a member of the Victoria Cross had he been a member of the army of the Queen of Great Britain. The story is told in today's advices from Manila:

A detachment of thirty men was sent out ahead of the regiment, under Lieut. Boyd, to discomfit the guerrillas of the enemy. When a considerable distance in advance, the enemy suddenly opened fire from ambush in the brush on their flank. Privates Davick and Wintler were wounded. The bullet that struck Davick also killed his horse, and in the rush for cover, some 500 yards away, across a deep stream, he was not missed.

As the troopers wheeled out of range they could see their comrade hobbling toward them, the center of the insurgent fire. Corp. Reno dug his spurs into his horse and dashed across the stream. The wounded man seemed to have luck with him, for although the bullets were falling all around him, he was not hit again. On reaching Davick, Reno dismounted and helped him to his saddle. He grabbed hold of the stirrup and ran alongside as the horse galloped back to the regiment.

During all this time the party were within range, and the Filipinos rained heavily, but without effect. Reno was a raw recruit, and under fire for the first time.

Several English families spent a very exciting night during one of the earlier engagements at Manila. They were being gathered in a house with a stone basement and remained unharmed while the bullets cut up the wooden upper works of the house, or fell down from above, battered by the stone-work.

They speak of the determined stand made by the Filipinos at the point, especially of the dare devil gallantry of two men who remained behind to certain death to cover the retreat of their comrades. One stood at the foot

REBEL ATTACK.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

would need to have no fear of Germany's protest.

Former Representative Hilborn of California did not regard the proposition as at all feasible. He doubted, in the first place, whether the United States had such title over the Philippines as to justify the transfer of sovereignty to some other power, and he did not believe that the proposition for transfer would be approved by the American people. He did not believe the people of the Pacific Coast would favor the proposed exchange.

"That is a very interesting proposition," said Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, "but I would not be in favor of it until I know what would be done with the Philippines. If we keep the Philippines, it will be because it is to the advantage of us to do so. The retention of the archipelago will mean that we will have a stepping-stone to the great Asiatic continent, whose trade amounts to \$1,000,000,000 a year, \$400,000,000 of which we ourselves controlled last year. The British West Indies offer no such advantage. I am opposed to surrendering the territory that we have in the Philippines and for the good of the people living there."

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, the ranking American representative on the Canadian High Joint Commission, arrived here this evening from the West for consultation with the President. In conversation with the Senator this evening in relation to the proposition for the United States to exchange the Philippines for England's West Indies, he said:

"I read the editorial in this morning's Herald with great interest, and without committing myself for or against the proposition, I must say it is a very ingenious suggestion, and will be widely copied and commented upon. I do not care to discuss its merits or demerits at the present time. The policy of the administration relative to the Philippines is apt to be shaped in accordance with the recommendations of the American commissions, whose proclamation was published today."

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and the other at the top of the stone steps leading up to the church approach. With deliberation amounting to cold-blooded bravery, they loaded their rifles, took steady aim and fired into the American soldiers advancing up the main road. Both were killed.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

PRaises for His Calmness at the Manila Fire.

When Black-hearted Rebels Were Burning the City and Attempting Murder on Households the Yankee Troops Stood Nobly and Forebore to Slaughter.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VANCOUVER, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Dr. Winters was a passenger on the steamship Empress of Japan. He said:

"I came from India here, resting six weeks in Manila. Myself and wife were in India, seeing what we could do for the plague-stricken people. Telegrams from there do not convey in the least the awful ravages of the plague, which is all owing to filth. The miserable people were sleeping in the dirt, in clothes covered with vermin, and eating unhealthy food."

"I was in Manila during the fire, and if I should talk for a month it would be all in praise of the American soldier as a man and as a fighter. When men's blood is hot during war times, it is the highest standard of heroism to remain calm and on the defensive under the awful provocation to kill when black-hearted rebels are burning down a city and attempting murder with rifles from the buildings. That is what the American heroes did. Every soldier who was here that day."

"People do not realize that Uncle Sam's army in the Philippines is held in leash. They could end the rebellion in a few days at any time. They could surround the rebels and slaughter them, but the plan, as is understood by every foreigner in Manila now is to give the rebels a chance to show the hopelessness of their struggle and thus, by delaying as long as possible, sacrifice fewer lives."

"Before the wet season, however, if the rebels do not surrender, they will be crushed. A large proportion of the rebels are from the United States, and it is Montenegro, not Aguinaldo, who is keeping up the hopeless struggle. Manila is in splendid shape, the revenues now paying the expenses of the provisional government."

TROOPS FROM UTAH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SALT LAKE (Utah), April 5.—Cos. H and I of the Twenty-fourth Infantry left here this morning for San Francisco. At Ogden they will be joined by Cos. E and I from Fort Russell, Wyo., under command of Capt. Brett and Major Smith.

SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

COFFEYVILLE (Kan.), April 5.—A daughter of D. S. Elliott of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, who was killed at Manila recently, was yesterday elected City Clerk without opposition, her name being on both tickets.

SPANISH ERUDITION.

Explanation of the Tagalog Military Organization Against Americans.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says the Spanish War Minister received information on Saturday that a large number of Spanish officers who had been prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos had entered into a conspiracy to liberate the Philippines. The following semi-official report is published by the Madrid Journal, which is friendly to Silveira: "A rumor has reached the government to the effect that officers who were supposed to be in captivity have come to an agreement with the rebels. The government has no proof that this statement is exact, but if it were so, everybody would have placed the rebel flag in the position of having to die of hunger or find some means of support to life. Under such circumstances, it would be impossible for the rebels to individually some prisoners may have entered the service of the Tagalos."

PRINCESS SAIM-SAIM.

Was a Captain During the Civil War, Reviving America.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Princess Saim-Saim of Bonn, Germany, arrived in the League of American Wheelmen circles in this city when it became known that in the last week the league had lost more than 9000 members. For many months the organization has been losing members at the rate of about 2000 a month, but the figures received at the L.A.W. headquarters Tuesday were startling. They showed that in one week the membership dropped was 9129, of which New York contributed 1554, Pennsylvania 1686, and Massachusetts 1875. The total league membership to date is 55,419, a loss of nearly 40,000 in a little more than a year.

In explanation of the big defection of members, a L.A.W. officer said yesterday that 11,000 memberships expired on April 1. Many of these, he said, would renew before the end of the month, by which time he thought the figures would again become normal. Others, however, doubted whether the league will ever regain the figures of last week.

Andrus Stakes Run.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The weather was fine, and track fast. Six furlongs, selling: Rosalra, 114 (Hennessy) 7 to 1; Jingle Jingle, 95 (McNichols) 3 to 1; second, Anchored, 103 (Holmes) 13 to 1; third, Time 1:16. Henry C. Winters, Gold Fin, Darechota, Oahu, Limatus, Alvin E. and Crawford also ran.

Four furlongs: Flower of Gold, 110 (Jones) 2 to 1; second, Rachel, 110 (Macklin) 15 to 1; third, Time 1:04. Glissando, Bamboula, Castilo, Flucht of Gold, Ticon, St. Elizabeth, Moana, La Amiga, Leonden, Pidalia, Egrita and Big Horn also ran.

Four and a half furlongs: Andrus Stakes, 114 (Hennessy) 10 to 1; second, Golden Rule, 120 (Jullman) 2 to 1; second, Limerick, 115 (Macklin) 12 to 1; third, Time 5:34. Bathos, Loch Katrine also ran.

One mile, selling: Potente, 102 (Jenkins) 4 to 1; second, Lime Water, 102 (Holmes) 9 to 1; second, Glen Anne, 100 (McNichols) 30 to 1; third, Time 1:42. Faversham, Cabrilla, Montana, Leda, Terra Archer and Ledaea also ran.

Six furlongs, selling: Paul Griggs, 111 (Piggett) 6 to 5; won; Amara, 105 (Powell) 23 to 1; second; Meadow

Naval Promotions.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The naval promotion board, which has been sitting at the navy yard here, conducting the examinations for promotions of officers, today announced the results of the result of the personnel act, is now issuing commissions to the various officers who have been recommended for promotions. Those already promoted include commissions for Rear-Admirals Schley and Sampson.

Los Angeles County Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following appointment is made: Fourth-class California postmaster, Richard R. B. Thompson, Davies, Los Angeles county.

REPORTING RECORDS.

WILL FILE THE BILL.

WALTER WATSON TO REFEREE SMITH-GREEN FIGHT.

Corbett's Old Teacher Agrees to Act if He is Empowered to Order Extra Rounds.

BOTH MEN CONSENT TO IT.

"MYSTERIOUS BILLY" FAVORITE WITH BETTING ELEMENT.

Nine Thousand Members Lost to the L.A.W.—Harvard Challenges Berkeley to Football "Kid."

Goulet Matched.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Walter Watson, the former boxing instructor of the Olympic Club and the first teacher Corbett ever had, will referee the fight between George Green and "Mysterious Billy" Smith Friday night. He was selected at a meeting tonight at which Billy Smith, George Green, Bob MacArthur, Alex. Greggans, Eddie Graney and Managers Gibbs and Groom were present. From the preliminary talk a disagreement was expected, but Watson proved acceptable to everybody.

Greggans and MacArthur called on Watson to learn if he would act, and Watson gave his consent on condition that in case the fight went twenty rounds he would have power to order more or more rounds until a decision could be given. It was decided that under the new law this could be done, and both Smith and Green agreed to Watson's conditions.

Green appears to be in the best condition that he has shown in two years, while Smith looks ruddy and well trained. He carries a red eye that he received while boxing with Jeffords a few days ago.

There was some betting on the fight today at 10 to 7, with Smith the favorite. Not much money was offered, but either end could be secured in small sums.

LOS ANGELES IN IT.

Prize-winners at the Santa Clara Dog Show.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, April 5.—The third annual dog show of the Santa Clara Valley Poultry and Kennel Club opened here this evening with a good attendance. About three hundred dogs were entered, the following counties being represented: Santa Clara, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Alameda, Sacramento, San Bernardino.

The judges were H. T. Payne of San Francisco, great Danes, setters, pointers, collies, spaniels and bantams, and J. W. Barrett of New York on mastiffs, St. Bernards, terriers, bulldogs, pugs, poodles, dachshunds and miscellaneous. The following awards were made tonight:

Mastiffs—Puppy dogs, P. F. McGilligan, San Jose, Major, first prize. Open, bitch—Francis J. Smith's E. E. Green Queen, first prize; P. F. McGilligan's Belle, second; W. F. Heckel, San Jose, third.

Great Danes—Puppies, H. A. Leigh, San Jose, Erick, second prize. Open, bitch—Twin Peak Kennels, San Francisco, Defender, first prize.

Open, bitch—Frank Hall, San Francisco, Lady Lonsborough, first; Twin Peak Kennels, San Francisco, Lady Erin, second.

St. Bernard (rough coats), puppy bitch—Mrs. C. A. Smart, Oakland, Golden Eye, first.

Novice, dogs—Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Irvington, Prince Orange, first; Miss Tillie Lorraine, Los Angeles, Omar Khayyam, second; C. H. Peters, San Jose, Ralph Sym, third.

Novice, bitch—Miss Tillie Lorraine, Lorelle, first; Mrs. W. C. Alexander, San Jose, Florida, second.

Open, dogs—Miss Lorraine, Omar Khayyam, first; J. Turonini, San Jose, Tell, second.

Open, bitch—C. A. Smart, Oakland, Princess, first; Miss Lorraine, Los Angeles, Lorelle, second.

Winters, dog—Twin Peak Kennels, San Francisco, King Melek, first.

St. Bernard (smooth coats), open, bitch—Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Irvington, The Countess, first; Foxhounds—C. H. Harley, San Francisco, dog, Moltke, first.

The show will continue through the week.

NINE THOUSAND LOST.

Starting Drop in L.A.W. Membership Last Week.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Herald says something of a sensation was created in the League of American Wheelmen circles in this city when it became known that in the last week the league had lost more than 9000 members. For many months the organization has been losing members at the rate of about 2000 a month, but the figures received at the L.A.W. headquarters Tuesday were startling. They showed that in one week the membership dropped was 9129, of which New York contributed 1554, Pennsylvania 1686, and Massachusetts 1875. The total league membership to date is 55,419, a loss of nearly 40,000 in a little more than a year.

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Six furlongs, selling: Paul Griggs, 111 (Piggett) 6 to 5; won; Amara, 105 (Powell) 23 to 1; second; Meadow

Lark, 111 (Hennessy), 60 to 1; third, Time 1:15 3-4. Bonito, Silver Star, New Moon, Frohman, Gold Scratch, Cavallo, Ringmaster, Sombre and Monaco also ran.

Mile and eighth, handicap: Topmast, 108 (E. Jones), 16 to 5; won; Myth, 104 (Joe Weber), 13 to 5; second; Top Local, 88 (J. Reiff), 10 to 1; third, Time 1:54 1-2. Adolph Sprackels, Billy McCloskey, First Tenor, P. A. Finnegan and Charlie Reiff also ran.

Little Rock Summary.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—The weather was cloudy and cold. Four and one-half furlongs, selling: Florence Anetta won, Two Slippers second, Dode third; time 5:7 1-2.

Six furlongs, selling: Brawl Lad won, Eulalia second, Pirate Judge third; time 1:16 1-2.

Four furlongs: Alderale won, Castine second, Macie third; time 1:09 1-2.

One mile, Tennessee Brewing Company stakes: De Blaise won, Branch second, Jackpots third; time 1:43 1-2.

LADY IN A CATBOAT.

VENTURESOME TRIP PROPOSED
BY CARRIE R. HOPE.

Her Father is in Dawson and She is
Going There to Start a Bakery
of Her Own.

KNOWS ALL ABOUT SAILING.

WILL TAKE A FEMALE COMPANION
TO KEEP HER COMPANY.

Ballot-stuffing at Stockton—Death
of a Rich, New Yorker—The
Wrecked Chilkat.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SEATTLE, April 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Carrie R. Hope, a very pretty young lady, says she is going to Alaska in a catboat. Miss Hope was born in Great South Bay, Long Island, and has almost lived in the water. Her father is in Dawson, or was when she last heard from him in November last, and she is going to join him if the fates are kind to her. She proposes to purchase a boat large enough to accommodate two persons, and she expects to find a woman in this city venturesome enough to accompany her on her dangerous trip. She knows all about sailing, and will only ask a companion to look after the vessel while she sleeps. She will start early next month. Her destination will be Skagway.

When she arrives there she expects to sell the boat for enough to pay expenses to Dawson. The young lady expresses herself as being entirely fearless of the perils of the trip north. She will follow the course of north-bound steamers, and when a storm threatens, will find a haven in the lee of some friendly shore.

The yacht will be loaded with provisions to last for a month, and Miss Hope believes that she can make the voyage in that time. Once in Dawson, she will endeavor to make a living by keeping a bakery.

FRAUD IN ELECTIONS.

Two Stockton Politicians are Caught
in Wrong-doing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] STOCKTON, April 5.—The sensation here today is the ballot-stuffing of C. T. Eckstrom and C. H. Patterson, two local politicians, who managed to secure possession of one of the stub books while the count was in progress in the Third Ward last night, and replying to a vacant building in the same block, marked ten tickets with the names of delegates to the city convention suitable to them. Both men are Republicans, and are working in the interest of the A.P.A. candidates. They forgot to remove the numbered coupons from the tickets, which they put at the bottom of the pile of uncounted votes during the count, and thus the fraud was discovered.

As their previous actions, prior to the discovery of the bogus tickets, had been suspicious, their subsequent actions were watched. On being charged with the crime, and with the penitentiary staring them in the face, they weakened and made full confessions, pleading that they were drunk at the time. As neither of them is a drinking man, this plea does not carry much weight, especially as they were known to have been perfectly sober at the time.

Both of the men have heretofore borne the best of reputations, and have been universally respected in the town. Eckstrom had wife and two children, and is the deputy Superintendent of Streets. Both men have been active in politics for the past two years.

It happened that the grand jury convened and organized this morning, and the matter will probably be considered by it at the first session. The two men are the talk of the town, and it is said that their act will have a decided effect upon the Republican ticket in this city during the city election.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

Rich New Yorker Leaves a Woman
at San Jose.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN JOSE, April 5.—John P. Conlon, who is said to have been a rich man, whose home was in New York City, died here this morning from apoplexy. He was stricken last Friday evening while dining in a restaurant. Conlon left New York City January 10 last and came around by the Panama route. He landed in San Francisco twenty-five days ago, and came here seven days since.

With Conlon is a rather handsome man, about 35 years old. They had occupied the same apartments at the lodging-house where they stopped. When Conlon died today the lady said she was not the wife of the deceased, but his niece. She seems greatly grieved. The body will be embalmed and sent East in a most handsome casket. The lady says she only knows that Conlon was a rich man, but can tell no particulars of his business. They were on a pleasure tour, and were seeing California on their bicycles. Conlon was a heavy, fine-looking man, with white hair and a high forehead. He is given by the lady as 53, but one would have taken him to be about 58. The body will be shipped East tomorrow. The niece's name is given as Mrs. Kinnes.

THE WRECKED CHILKAT.
No Bodies Have Been Recovered
from the Vessel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] EUREKA, April 5.—No bodies of those lost in the wreck of the steamer Chilkat yesterday have been recovered. It is doubtful if they ever will be. At the time of the wreck the ebb tide was flowing, and this gives a southerly set to the current, carrying the bodies out into deep water. A close watch is being kept, however, and it is possible that one or two bodies may yet come in, as the tide turned soon after the accident.

The wreck is breaking up rapidly. The hull is now away up on the beach. All the machinery and fittings have fallen out of it, and nothing but a shell remains.

RANK NEGLIGENCE.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

EUREKA, April 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Several life-preservers came ashore with the wreckage, and were picked up by visitors to the scene to be kept as mementos of the disaster. Their heavy weight caused considerable comment, which resulted in several being cut open, when it was found that all were filled with tulle instead of cork. The general opinion in this city

is that the matter should be sifted to the bottom, and the blame for this rank negligence placed where it belongs.

The full story of the rescue of three men from the surf by Mrs. L. E. Hennis, wife of the captain of the life-saving crew; Mrs. Alexander McLean, wife of a member of the crew, and Miss Lillian Shumway, sister of Mrs. McLean, shows the three women to be brave to a remarkable degree, and to-day they are regarded as heroines by every one in the country who has learned the particulars of the rescue. The rescue of the three men was made at the risk of the lives of the women, who went out in the surf beyond the danger line after the three men.

While rescuing Mate Johnson, Miss Shumway sighted Fireman Hansen coming to the rescue of the wreckage, and leaving the others to take care of Johnson, she made her way out through the surf to Hansen, reaching him just in time to save him, as he was completely exhausted and had almost lost hold on his support. Miss Shumway, along with the wreckage and Hansen, and after a severe struggle and several narrow escapes from injury from the wreckage, they drifted well in, but were not out of danger when they were rescued by the other two women and Rev. Peterson, who came to the beach with the women.

The three men rescued, Hansen, Johnson and Morser, were weak to help themselves, and were half-carried and half-dragged to the station by the women and the minister.

SIX SURVIVORS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The steamer North Fork has arrived from Eureka with six survivors of the Chilkat, which was wrecked on Humboldt Bay Tuesday. Those of the crew who were saved can give no reason for the disaster, save that the seas were too heavy for the frail craft.

Chief Engineer Packwood had a miraculous escape. He was caught inside the vessel, being in the engine-room when the Chilkat turned turtle. A big sea lifted the house off the deck, raising it about a foot. Packwood was carried through the aperture into a room on a bunch of shingles, and the next instant the house and hull came together again. Second Mate Charles Clyde was caught in the same box, but failed to find the opening, and he and others were drowned like rats in a trap.

The men rescued by the North Fork are William Packwood, chief engineer; Clyde, a big sea-lifted house off the deck, raising it about a foot. Packwood was carried through the aperture into a room on a bunch of shingles, and the next instant the house and hull came together again. Second Mate Charles Clyde was caught in the same box, but failed to find the opening, and he and others were drowned like rats in a trap.

JAPAN'S HAND OUT.

She Wants a Piece of China When
It's Broken Up.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VANCOUVER, (C.) April 5.—Oriental advisers brought by the steamer Empress of Japan say that Marquis Ito has been in direct communication with Li Hung Chang and has advised various reforms. He says the partition of China will be inevitable should China persist in her present course of action.

In view of the San Mun affair, the Japanese are saying their government must abandon the hold-alot policy hitherto adopted, and demand some substantial grant of land from China, probably a port in Fokien.

Count Okuma, the ex-premier, advises the government to so conduct itself as to induce China to rely solely upon the "gallant" assistance of Japan for the maintenance of independence.

The first measure to be adopted for that purpose is to drill several hundred Chinese soldiers by Japanese officers, secondly, to encourage the dispatch of Chinese students to Japan for study.

If the situation should compel Japan to take a final step, it will be absolutely necessary for her to hold Amoy and the railway between that place and Hankow. This phase can only be maintained if the Japanese integrity is entirely despised, and there is no hope of preventing a partition. In minister at Peking, the Japanese minister at Peking has elevated to the Chinese government for five new settlements for Japan's exclusive use, to be opened at Foo Chow, Amoy, Inkaw, New Ochuang, Shanghai and Chung King, in addition to the Tien Tsin and Hankow settlements, which have been conceded already. It is stated that the Japanese government has decided to entertain the demands with the exception of Shanghai and Chung King.

There appears to have been no truth in the report that the Dowager Empress has recalled Li Hung Chang to Peking. The latter has finished the labor of examining the Yellow River, but his health is failing. Li and Yamen are trying to keep him out of the capital. They fear his influence.

The Japanese government is dispatching several judges and public procurators abroad to study foreign judicial systems. They will visit America and England.

Barokko, Slom, reports say that a murder was committed in the Chinese secret society, is again at work, and those who do not obey the laws of its leaders are arrested, punished by mutilation, and loss of members and even assassinated. The authorities are powerless in the face of this formidable confederation, which pursues the even tenor of its ways as if it were the only government in Siam.

The agreement by which Japan joins the International Copyright Union will shortly be ratified by the Japanese government. During the recent terrific whirlwind on the coast of North Queensland, about one hundred and fifty Japanese were lost in the pearl fisheries, were drowned.

About two hundred Japanese prisoners in Nilitra prison have been slain by a recent outbreak. They are supposed to have been poisoned.

A report has reached the Japanese government that Canada intended to impose a duty of 12 cents a pound on Japanese tea. The tea dealers take the report very seriously, and they are asking that negotiations be entered upon with the Canadian government against an imposition of the tax.

SHOOTING AND STABBING.

Two Italians Do Each Other Up in
a Quarrel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—As the result of an early-morning quarrel, two Italians, De Gracia and Arappa, are lying at the point of death at the Harbor Hospital. De Gracia picked a quarrel with Arappa and stabbed him twice without warning. Arappa drew his revolver and shot De Gracia in the head and abdomen. The physicians have little hope of saving either of their lives.

CHEAP LABOR FOR HAWAII.

Scheme to Flood the Islands With
Portuguese From the Azores.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] TACOMA (Wash.), April 5.—Private advices received today from Honolulu state a secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the islands with Portuguese laborers from the Azores. There will be from 5000 to 10,000 imported as soon as arrangements can be made complete, unless the plan

is forestalled. They will probably be brought by Italian warships by way of Cape Horn, but it is possible that they will come overland by way of Tacoma. If ships can be found to carry them.

This enterprise is the result of the approach of exclusion of Japanese by the United States contract-labor law. It has been preserved to prevent opposition, on the ground that it is a scheme to evade contract-labor laws. The Portuguese will probably be imported as free immigrants.

JOSEPH D. STRONG.

The Artist Dies as the Result of an
Operation.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Joseph D. Strong, the artist, died here today from the effects of an operation.

Joseph D. Strong, forty-five years of age, came to California in his early youth, and it was here that he received his first course of study in art. He advanced rapidly and was sent to Europe for a course of study. Later he went around the world, painting the portraits of many celebrities.

Strong was twice married; his first wife being the daughter of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. His first wife died after giving birth to a boy, who is now in New York being educated. Strong's second wife was a niece of ex-Gov. Haught. The second marriage took place about a year ago.

NEW FISCAL AGENT.

Mercantile Trust Company Organized
at San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco has been organized with a capital of \$1,000,000. Many prominent business men are interested in the company, the directors of which are: William Babcock, George Crocker, Warren D. Clark, M. H. Hecht, W. G. Irwin, E. W. Hopkins, D. O. Mills, James D. Phelan, N. D. Rideout, Claus Spreckels and F. W. Zelle.

The corporation proposes to act as a fiscal agent for individuals, corporations and municipalities, as a trustee of mortgages and as an agent in the transfer of the stock of corporations. It is intended that it shall act as an executor or guardian in proceedings involving legal administration of estates and also become a legal repository for various funds.

IAN MACLAREN.

The Distinguished Divine Arrives
in San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Rev. John Watson, D.D., better known as "Ian MacLaren," arrived here today, accompanied by Mrs. Watson. The distinguished divine will remain in San Francisco only until Saturday, when he will go to Monterey, there to rest over Sunday. Then he will go to Los Angeles and visit the southern part of the State.

Returning, he will pass through San Francisco, en route to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, thence on to Vancouver, whence he will sail for England. Dr. Watson was tendered a reception by the Peace Society and the Unitarian Ministerial Union today, and will lecture tonight and tomorrow at several places.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MEETING.

All Directors Re-elected Except
That Sealed Successor Stillman.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Collis P. Huntington presided at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, held today. A resolution was adopted ratifying and approving the action of the directors in connection with the consolidation of the Central Pacific Railroad Company with the Southern Pacific Company.

At the election for directors, 1,246,918 shares were represented out of a total of 1,286,871 shares outstanding. All the directors were re-elected except Thomas E. Stillman, who, having disposed of his stock, was succeeded by Edward F. Searles.

IN BONDED WAREHOUSES.

Personal Property Which San Francisco
Supervisors Would Tax.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Supervisors' Committee on Personal Property Assessment has been advised by its special agent, that the directors of the Southern Pacific Company have decided to entertain the demands with the exception of Shanghai and Chung King.

There appears to have been no truth in the report that the Dowager Empress has recalled Li Hung Chang to Peking. The latter has finished the labor of examining the Yellow River, but his health is failing. Li and Yamen are trying to keep him out of the capital. They fear his influence.

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A report has reached the Japanese government that Canada intended to impose a duty of 12 cents a pound on Japanese tea. The tea dealers take the report very seriously, and they are asking that negotiations be entered upon with the Canadian government against an imposition of the tax.

ESCAPED FROM IONE.

Two Preston School Inmates Abuse
Hospital Privileges.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, April 5.—Two of the inmates of the Preston School of Industry, at Ione, escaped from that institution yesterday. They are Ord Situm and Henry Ban, both Chinese, 20 and 18 years of age respectively, and were serving terms for burglary.

Both of the prisoners had been in the hospital, and were allowed certain liberties on account of their illness. They both took advantage of the privileges granted them and escaped into the brush.

MURDOCK NOTE CASE.

WILLOWS, April 5.—The work of securing a jury for the trial of the

pany is also authorized to build houses along the railway track and erect telegraph wires.

Sale Stopped by Injunction.

SAN JOSE, April 5.—The sale of H. Ward Wright's residence by the Sheriff did not take place this morning, as advertised. The Sheriff was stopped by an injunction suit of the Union Savings Bank. The property had been levied on under an execution out of the Superior Court here, in favor of F. C. Fisher for \$224. There is still an attachment on the property from Tulare county. The bank set up that it really transferred the property, and that it would be the greatest sufferer if the property be sold. Much litigation may be expected.

On Her Majesty's Service.

MONTEREY, April 5.—H. M. S. Imperieuse, Capt. Adair, flagship of the British Pacific squadron, with Admiral Palliser on board, arrived at this port to Portsmouth, England. The Imperieuse came here for mail and provisions, and will remain till Saturday. From here she will go to Callao, where she will meet the Wasp, which will succeed her as flagship of the Pacific squadron. The admiral will there transfer the command to his successor on the Wasp.

Mrs. Tennent Makes Charges.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Mrs. Jennie B. Tennent, a resident of Salt Lake City, has sworn a complaint accusing Geo. B. Barlow, alias M. H. Rome, with stealing from her Monday on the train between Sacramento and this city. Barlow was her confidential business agent, and she said to have come to this coast to reside on a place he alleged he had purchased near Los Angeles.

A.O.U.W. Reinstatement.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in session here today, adopted a constitutional amendment enabling suspended members to be reinstated after physical examination on payment of only one assessment in arrears and the pending assessment at the time of readmission. The evening the representatives were entertained by the various local lodges.

Caught His Pistol-arm.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Timothy Dugan, a grocery employe, attempted to murder John C. Nobman, secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, this afternoon. The men quarreled over money matters. Dugan finally drew his pistol. Nobman caught Dugan's pistol-arm just in time to send the bullet high over his head, instead of into his brain, as Dugan intended the shot should go.

Section Hand Convicted.

MODESTO, April 5.—The jury in the case of George Rier on trial for the murder of Frank Nagle, brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. The men were employed as section men on the Sierra Railway, January 7 last, when Rieger shot and killed Nagle. The prisoner escaped, but was arrested a week later at Fresno.

Chinaman Held to Answer.

SACRAMENTO, April 5.—A Chinaman named Lee Dick Yung was held to answer without bail by Justice of the Peace Henry T. Smith for the murder of another Chinaman named Yee Ying Hi, on Twitchell Island, November 3 last. Yung was arrested last week in San Francisco, having been betrayed to the officers by some of his countrymen.

Enforce a Cattle Ordinance.

SUISUN, April 5.—The Board of Supervisors of Solano county have made an application for enforcement of the cattle ordinance. Stockmen will make every effort to protect their interests this year, and prevent a repetition of last year's fatality among cattle.

Stockton Liquor Dealer Insolvent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—In the United States District Court today a petition in insolvency was filed by David Musto, a liquor dealer of Stockton. He claims to have \$200,000 in assets and \$400,000, including an insurance policy for \$250,000.

San Diego Prefers Capps.

SAN DIEGO, April 5.—E. M. Capps (Dem.) was elected Mayor of San Diego yesterday with 221 majority. He is the first Democrat elected Mayor in years. R. V. Dodge (Dem.) was elected City Treasurer. The Council is Republican.

Tacoma Railway Receiver.

TACOMA, April 5.—Stuart Rice has been appointed receiver of the Tacoma and Puget Sound Railway, in behalf of the petition of the bondholders, the Continental Trust Company of New York.

POWER TO LI.

China's Advance Agent of Prosperity
in Favor Again.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The friend, ship which the Empress Dowager of China entertains for Li Hung Chang, result in his being recalled to power at an early day. There have been reports that this movement was actually under way, but nothing official has been received here to bear this out. The main obstacle to his recall, it is said, is the interference between Russia and Great Britain as to the proposed recall of power in China. In the sharp diplomatic struggle going on between those two powers, Russia has relied upon the good offices of Li Hung Chang, while Great Britain has had cause to resent some of the activities of Li in behalf of Russia. This feeling in British official circles was the main cause for the enforced retirement of Li.

Since then, however, the friendship sentiment against him has become less acute, and it is understood if the Dowager Empress sees fit to restore him to power, there is likely to be but small opposition as Great Britain would have interposed some time ago. In Li Hung Chang, China would have the services of the first statesman of the Orient for the crisis through which she is passing, and her helplessness in diplomacy during the last two years would be thus overcome.

WOMEN MOVING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says: "In consequence of the attacks by the Chinese on British survey parties of the Hongkong government on the leased territory of Kowloon yesterday, and the report that Captain Superintendent May and a small force of police were being confined by a mob of one hundred men, the British government has sent 300 soldiers to Kowloon."

IS LEGALLY DEAD.

Court of Appeals Decision Regarding
John E. Carpenter.

[A P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court that John E. Carpenter, who disappeared from his home in this city two years ago, is legally dead. The case was the suit of Mary E. Carpenter against the St. Louis County Court of Honor, for \$2000 on a civil writ issued to her husband, who disappeared from home January 30, 1897, and has not since been heard from.

Eagleson's Spring Opening

Novelties in
Shirts,
Neckwear,
Underwear,
Hosiery, Etc.
POPULAR PRICES

... 112 ...
S. Spring Street

CURE for the DEAF

At the time of his disappearance, he had made several remarks tending to suicide. Judgment was awarded the plaintiff.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Man Kills Himself After Trying to
Murder Wife and Child.

[A P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] DETROIT (Mich.), April 5.—After attempting to murder his wife and six-months-old babe, Walter Miller, aged 30, foreman in the Detroit Soap Works, sent two bullets into his own brain, and died almost instantly. The couple quarreled last Saturday, and Mrs. Miller, accompanied by their children, had gone to live with her mother. Last night she went with her cousin to meet her husband at the latter's request, as he sent her word he had some money for her.

Just before reaching the cousin's home, where she was to meet him, Miller met her. He reached into his pocket, as she supposed, for the money. Instead, he produced a revolver and shot her in the back, thinking that the bullet would penetrate his wife's body, and kill the baby in her arms also. The bullet, however, did not penetrate. Miller then shot himself. Mrs. Miller is expected to recover.

STILL NEUTRAL.

Dutch Governor at Curacao Orders
Boats Away on Account of War.

[A P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Curacao, says the revolution continues to lose ground. The government troops under command of Gen. Lutowsky, have beaten the insurgents in several encounters. Ramon Guerra has fled toward Calaguan near the River Apur. Everything indicates that peace will soon be re-established.

When the Essex and Marietta touched at Curacao a few days ago, they had scarcely entered the port when they received orders from the Dutch Governor to leave immediately, as war existed between the United States and Spain and the Dutch wanted to remain neutral. The officer of the Marietta who related the incident was still laughing at it.

LAND WAS NOT THERE.

Charles Steele of Los Angeles County
Victim of a Swindle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Charles Steele, with his wife and three children, from Los Angeles county, Cal., where he owned a farm of 230 acres, is in the city, penniless. One month ago he traded his fertile farm in California for a thousand acres of land in Tennessee, which had no existence, and paid \$1000 besides. After paying the \$1000, he barely had enough left to get the transportation to Tennessee for himself and family. When they got to Helenwood, the county seat of Scott county, he found there was no such land as his deed called for.

Steele advised him to return to California and sue to recover his farm and money. He had enough money to get to Cincinnati. There the family moved their transportation to St. Louis. Steele is trying to get transportation to California.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

When a man feels that life's
best strength is fading, that his
energies and functions
are declining, he should not
despair, but write at once to
us. We have cured thousands
of men, and we can cure you.
Sleeplessness, nervousness,
dread of society, anxiety, de-
pression, hesitancy, results
of excesses or early folly,
immaturity, declining vitality,
loss of memory, all these
symptoms and ailments are
cured by our remedies.

Trial treatment and a marvelous appliance with it for strengthening and developing, without advance payment or C.O.D. No scheme, no quackery. Return to us at once if not benefited. Responsible ourselves, we seek deal with honest and honorable patients. Write us at once for invaluable information. FREE to read, if you are interested.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

MADE HAPPY

MADE HAPPY

MADE HAPPY

MADE HAPPY

MADE HAPPY

MADE HAPPY

FAT IN THE TROPICS.

IT'S A QUESTION IF IT CAN KEEP FROM MELTING.

Prof. Chittenden Doubts That the Canned Beef Could Preserve Its Good Looks.

THAT REFRIGERATOR STUFF.

DR. CURRIE FOUND BORACIC AND SALICYLIC ACIDS.

Maj. Lee Presents More of the Correspondence Between Gen. Miles and the Court—Nine Witnesses Offered.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The two principal witnesses before the beef inquiry court today were Prof. Russell H. Chittenden of Yale College and Dr. Samuel A. Currie, who is lieutenant colonel of the Second New Jersey Regiment, which was stationed at Jacksonville, during the war.

Prof. Chittenden is one of the chemists selected by the government to analyze the canned roast beef. He presented his report, showing that the beef generally was good. No chemicals had been found by him in its preparation, and it was generally wholesome. He, however, expressed doubt as to whether the heat of the tropical climate would not cause the fat in the cans to liquify, and thus render the food displeasing to the sight. Col. Davis stated that most of the cans from which the samples were taken for analysis had been exposed to the heat of tropical countries, some of the cans being brought from Havana for the purpose of the test.

Dr. Currie testified that the refrigerator beef supplied at Jacksonville had on some occasions made the men sick. He had made chemical analysis of the beef, which in one case showed the presence of salicylic acid, and in another of boracic acid.

Maj. Lee presented more of the correspondence between Gen. Miles and the court, and put in a request on behalf of the general that nine of the 120 witnesses whose names he had heretofore suggested be called, saying that they would testify concerning refrigerator beef, and chemically treated beef. The court did not indicate whether the request would be complied with.

THE TESTIMONY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Army Beef Court inquiry opened today with Col. R. W. Huntington of the United States Marine Corps on the stand. He was in charge of the detachment of marines which made such a fine record at Guantanamo. He said the health of the troops there was good, varying with the weather, depending largely, apparently, upon the rainfall. There was no complaint, he said, concerning the food supply. Five-sevenths of the meat used being refrigerated beef. The beef was, however, used almost immediately after being taken from the icebox; no canned roast beef was used. He attributed the immunity of his command from illness to adequate food and distilled water.

Prof. H. C. Chittenden of Yale College, to whom the court entrusted analysis of canned roast beef of the various companies from whom the government had made purchases of this article, gave the result of his examination. Col. Davis reading his report and also the instructions of the court to him. The instructions showed that three cans each of the roasts, were prepared by the Prairie Canning Company, the Armour Company and the Wilson Company, which had been exposed to the heat of the tropics, were furnished to Prof. Chittenden. His report dealt largely with the chemical methods employed, but the result was entirely favorable to the beef as a food product. He stated that he had made a careful study of the samples furnished, having analyzed all of them, comparing the results of the analysis with those of the other samples, and devoting himself also to determining the presence or absence of preservatives. He had, he said, found the contents perfectly sweet and emitting the odor always given out by cooked meat. In some cans the meat particles were largely white, in others they were not. The fat was generally found concentrated on one side or the other of the can.

Notwithstanding that the meat had been placed in bottles and exposed to the warm air of the laboratory, it had retained its freshness for several days. It had then developed mold, afterward decomposing. In all the samples supplied, the proportion of fat and protein was such as to bring them within the range of good beef. Considerable attention was given to large layers of fat found on the surface of each, which, as found by him, was always solid.

Prof. Chittenden had found upon investigation that the fat melted at 45 deg. Centigrade, or 113 Fahrenheit, and some at a lower temperature, and other melted it did not again solidify at a higher temperature than 35 deg. Centigrade. The presence of the melted fat rendered it doubtful whether the food was suitable for a tropical climate, except under conditions where extreme heat could be guarded against, or where vegetables and other foodstuffs were available.

All the samples had shown the presence of gelatine, but careful tests failed to develop either of boracic or salicylic acid. The specimen submitted by the Wilson Packing Company (which were canned) showed the presence of salt and saltpeter. Some of the meats were red, giving rise to the suspicion that they might have been colored by aniline dye. Analysis, however, had failed to show that such was the case.

It was evident that the meat was boiled, rather than roasted. On this account there was a loss of some of the inorganic salts, and, therefore, some of its nutritive qualities were absent. Still there was sufficient protein in one can of beef to sustain a man for two days.

Maj. Lee only entered upon a slight cross-examination of the witness, asking time for the examination of the report. It was then arranged that Chittenden should return next Tuesday for this cross-examination.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH MILES. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 5.—Maj. Lee asked that some men of the rifle range detail be summoned before the court, but the court did not respond to the request.

Maj. Lee then read the reply of the court to Gen. Miles's request for summoning of 121 witnesses named by him and Gen. Miles's reply asking that they be placed in the record. The letter to Gen. Miles was written by Recorder Davis of the Court of Inquiry. It was dated yesterday, and read as follows:

ment submitted to be in possession of facts not already covered by the testimony of witnesses will be summoned to appear with the least possible delay.

Gen. Miles reply said in part: "It is my belief that at least 25,000 men, and undoubtedly a much greater number, would confirm the testimony that has already been given that a portion of the food supplied the army was unwholesome and unsuitable for use. I therefore request that the small number of witnesses (121) whose names have just been submitted may be called upon to give their testimony before the court."

The general understanding about the court is that the request will not be complied with.

Harry Rappel, manager for Armour & Co. in New York, who had been called at the instance of Gen. Miles, to testify, said that last May he had testified before the court that the beef was good. Later in the season he received more, some coming from Chicago, and some from cities in England. The beef from abroad had been there from one to two years. This he had turned over to Col. Woodruff on the docks. Asked if any of the meat sent abroad had been rejected, he said: "I know positively that none of it was rejected. I know this from our firm in Chicago, and from the condition of the beef."

The meat had been returned to fill contracts with the government, some going to the army, and some to the navy. Altogether about four hundred and fifty thousand pounds had been sold to the army.

Rappel said the government's purchases were always made on samples, selected generally by himself. These were inspected, as was the beef on delivery. Only three cans of the entire sale to the army and navy had been refused, and those had been replaced.

ATTRACTS THE WOMEN.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL A DRAWING CARD AT CANTON.

When the Courtroom Doors Opened the Crowd Came in With a Rush. Special Venire Exhausted Before a Jury is Obtained.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CANTON (O.), April 5.—Seven men who had passed examination as to qualifications, and Mrs. George and her friend, Mrs. Sidding, were in their places when the court met this morning. When the doors opened, the room filled with a rush. A man named Norris of Hanoverton, who yesterday sat among the friends of Mrs. George, placed a handsome bouquet in front of the prisoner, evidently to her delight. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. St. Clair, sister and aunt of the accused, respectively, and others from Hanoverton, took seats within the bar enclosure.

The panel of twelve jurors was filled, and the period of peremptory challenge was at hand. The State excused a man who said he had formed an opinion, but that it would not prejudice him in the trial. Another man was excused, but was not excused on that ground. Then the defense challenged one who had emphatically declared he was favorable to capital punishment and conviction on circumstantial evidence.

JURY STILL INCOMPLETE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CANTON, April 5.—The women reached the courthouse ahead of the men for the afternoon session, and filled more than half of the seats in the public section. Several young women, stenographers of attorneys, gained entrance to the bar and occupied seats usually filled by attorneys.

The task of securing a jury occupied the attention of the court during the whole afternoon, and the special venire was exhausted before a jury could be secured. Another special venire was demanded by the State, and the court adjourned until tomorrow morning. About twenty-five men will be called. They will probably be from Massillon and Alliance, west and east of here, and may be less familiar with the details of the crime.

It would be no surprise if the next venire was exhausted and the jury not completed tomorrow.

TWO QUEER SISTERS.

One an Artist, the Other a Live.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Miss Jane Morgan, sister of Miss Middy Morgan, the famous live-stock reporter, is dead at her home in Livingston, Staten Island, of diphtheria, aged 67. Miss Middy Morgan died in 1892, in her sixty-fourth year. Miss Jane Morgan was an artist of some repute, and studied several years in Europe, going to Rome in company with her sister in 1885. The two sisters designed and had built in Livingston, S. I., the extraordinary house in which they continued to live for many years.

This house, which was said to have cost \$20,000, was two and a half stories in height, with a mansard roof and was thoroughly fireproof, all the beams being of iron, and the floors being laid with marble and tiles. Situated in a clump of forest trees, there was only one door on the ground floor and was composed of heavy quartered oak, crossed and recessed with iron bars. All the windows on the ground floor were heavily barred. The two sisters, who occupied this house, lived only on this floor, and gained access to the second story by means of a ladder, which was drawn up after their ascent.

After Miss Morgan's death, her sister constructed a stairway and lived alone. She decorated many parts of the house in its embellishment, murals and wall paintings remaining to testify to her work.

NOT BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Lieut. Curry Will Be Tried by Civil Courts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.), April 5.—Lieut. Frank Z. Curry, Third Georgia Volunteer Infantry, who shot and killed Private Reid, Battery I, Second Artillery, last January at Savannah, will not be tried by court-martial, but will be delivered into the hands of the civil authorities. Orders were received from the War Department to the commanding general of the department, directing that this be done. Lieut. Curry, who is now under a military guard at Augusta, will be discharged from the service, and the civil authorities at once allowed to take him in hand.

The delivery of the prisoner to the civil authorities was found to be necessary on account of the great scarcity of officers in the Department of the Gulf, most of whom are off on muster and recruiting, also by the fact that the regiments leaving for the Philippines and Cuba all carry a full quota of officers. The killing of which Lieut. Curry will be put on trial occurred on the night of January 10 in a saloon on River street, Savannah, while that officer was on provost guard duty.

PINE Whisky, 31 quart, at Woolacott's.

LOOK on page 7 for the Times Home Study Circle. The study of the life and work of Raphael, the world's great artist, begins today.

THE NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING.

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show that Your Blood is Out of Order.

The Eminent Specialist's Free Offer to All Readers of "The Times."

For a great many years it has been the custom for sick people to say: "My blood is out of order. It needs purifying. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired."

They are right, but do they act right? They generally get a laxative (bowel cleaner), to purify their blood.

Does their blood run through their bowels? Science has today furnished proofs that all the purifying that your blood needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once in every three minutes. The kidneys strain, filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work. Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels? What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons contained in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness, it leaves there.

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys. That is why bowel cleaners fail to do their work—they help the bowels, but leave the kidneys to do the work.

When you are sick then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney Remedy.

By taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most

perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science. Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Headache, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, salivary gland troubles, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the night, get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles. Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers in 50c or \$1 bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The great discovery Swamp-Root has been made in many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Times who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, post-paid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention the Los Angeles Daily Times when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SWELL WEDDING.

THE HAMMOND-SLOANE NUPTIALS AT NEW YORK.

Beautiful Decorations at Church. Ultra-Fashionable People of New York Present—Wedding Breakfast—Handsome Gifts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, daughter of William Douglass Sloane and niece of Cornelius William K. Frederick and George Vanderbilt, was married at noon today to John Henry Hammond of Boston. The ceremony took place in St. Bartholomew's Church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greed, officiating. The beautiful edifice had been magnificently decorated for the occasion. Immense banks of flowers crowded the chancel, the pillars were entwined with Bermuda lilies, the pews roped with strings of roses, and the whole atmosphere laden with the perfume of the conservatory.

Pink and white were the colors mainly used in the decorations. Lofly palms surrounded by azaleas and lilies lent a strong color to the scene. An arch formed of roses, spanned the chancel, and under it part of Lathrop's great mural could be seen.

Miss Sloane entered the church promptly at noon, escorted by her father, and walked up the center aisle to the altar. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lilla Vanderbilt, Sloane, followed by Miss Ruth Twombly and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, the little cousins of the bride; Miss Charlotte Barnes and the bridegroom's sister, Miss Margaret Hammond. All were dressed in pink and carried bouquets of white and pink flowers.

The gown was of white satin, embroidered with silver and point lace. The maid of honor, Miss Lilla Sloane, was also dressed entirely in pink. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a coronet of orange blossoms. She wore no jewel adornments. At the altar, Miss Sloane was met by the groom and his best man, his brother, Ogden Hammond. The ushers were Alonzo Potter, Allan A. Robbins, J. G. P. Stokes, J. Arthur Gordon, W. S. Thorne, William Sloane, Herbert Parsons and C. M. K. Beakman.

Invitations were limited to the seating capacity of the church. Most of the invited guests were ultra-fashionable people in the city. Family connections represented a large proportion of the assemblage. Richard Henry Warren, the organist of St. Bartholomew, had arranged a choice musical programme from the ceremonies, and played the wedding march when Mr. and Mrs. Hammond left the church.

Following the ceremony at the church the Sloane residence. The guests numbered about two hundred, mostly members of the Vanderbilt and Hammond families, and intimate personal friends. The tables were gorgeously decorated after designs suggested by the bride. The house was also beautifully decorated for the reception, which was held on the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond from the church. The newly-married pair spent the honeymoon at Lenox. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and costly presents. The most valuable of her gifts is a necklace and diamond of diamonds presented by her parents. From Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt she received a ruby and diamond pendant; from Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt a rich cluster of diamonds, pearls and turquoises to be worn as a corsage ornament; from W. K. Vanderbilt a diamond comb, and from Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., a beautiful silver table service.

The groom is a lawyer by profession. His father, Gen. John Hammond, was chief of Gen. Sherman's staff during the war of the rebellion, and commanded a division under Gen. Thomas. Georgia Man Kills His Wife and Child and Himself.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALBANY (Ga.), April 5.—Walter R. Jackson, his wife and their three-months-old baby were found dead in beds this morning. Jackson and his wife each has a pistol shot in the head, while the child was shot through the body. Death was evidently instantaneous in each case. It is evident that Jackson first shot his wife and child and then himself. The deed was done during the night. The only other occupant of the house was Mrs. E. E. Richardson, Jackson's grandmother, who was not awakened by the shooting.

Jackson was a young business man of high standing, and married Janie Godwin, a leading society girl, a little over two years ago. Until recently he was cashier and book-keeper for a warehouse firm. It is supposed he brooded

over the loss of his position, and killed his family and himself in a fit of insanity.

ARBITRATION WORK.

Christian Endeavorers Receive Two Letters from Ex-Presidents.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BOSTON, April 5.—Among the communications received by the United Societies of Christian Endeavor recently in connection with its proposition for a war against war, and for peace by arbitration, are letters from Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison.

Ex-President Cleveland wrote: "The members and the friends of the Society of Christian Endeavor have never entered upon an undertaking so practical and so noble as the effort they are now making to secure an abandonment of war as a means for the settlement of international differences, and if there is any substance to the claim that our institutions and the traits that characterize us as a people tend to national elevation and Christianization, it is eminently proper that our country should be in the lead in any movement in the interests of peace."

Ex-President Harrison's letter says: "For myself, and much more for the great body of its citizenship, I express the desire of America for peace with the whole world. I would have been vain to suggest the pulling-down of blockhouses or family disarmament to the settlers in a hostile Indian frontier. They would have told you rightly that the conditions were not ripe, and so it may be, and is, probably, true. But a full application of the principle is not presently possible, the devil still being unchained. It is by a spirit of love and forbearance mastering the will of the nations, and the germ of the world, that we shall approach universal peace, and adopt arbitration methods of settling disputes."

DREYFUS DOCUMENTS.

Evidence That Germany and Italy Were Not Implicated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, April 5.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Voltaire, containing the Figaro, today published an installment of Dreyfus evidence in the shape of Foreign Office documents, in which it is set forth that the Foreign Office received several official denials from Col. Schwartzkoppen, the former German military attaché here, and from the Italian government, emphatically denying that they had had relations with Dreyfus.

The documents are published by the Voltaire, also, showing that the French Foreign Office intercepted a coded telegram addressed by Col. Fannissardi, the former Italian military attaché at Paris, to his government, showing that he did not know Dreyfus.

A Grocer Says

"I guess everybody in Bellevue, Ohio, knows B. B. Callaghan, the grocer. I am in his employ, and am about as well known as he is."

A grocer is a place where you have cold gusts of wind coming in every time the door opens, and there is a good deal of running about outdoors too. Anyhow, I catch cold very often.

The minute I begin to sneeze I reach up on the shelf and take a dose of Acker's English Remedy. I tell you it is wonderful how quickly it stops a cough or cold. I have used it myself, and in my family for a number of years. It works like a charm. I suppose some of the folks would have run into consumption before this if I had neglected to keep a bottle ready all the time for immediate use. I wouldn't think of using anything else for a cough and lung troubles. I know what Acker's Remedy actually does, so what sense is there in experimenting? Certainly it is better than chance."

(Signed) John Hoff.

Sold at 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We authorize the above guarantee. B. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York. The following druggists supply and guarantee DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

SALE & SON DRUG CO., 220 S. Spring St. H. H. TROTT, 1st and Broadway. E. F. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., 4th and Spring Sts. C. H. LEWIS, 4th and Broadway. ELLINGTON DRUG CO., 4th and Spring Sts. DEAN'S DRUG STORE, 3rd and Main Sts. THOMAS DRUG CO., Spring Temple St. THE WESTMINSTER PHARM., 330 S. Main St.

FRANK D. OWEN, 165 Temple St. ASBURY G. SMITH, Pasadena, Cal.

The Big Store is crowded with its stock of over a quarter of a million dollars, and the shipment of New Spring Goods received yesterday, exceeded in quantity and quality any single day's receipts this season. The condition of our cellars is beyond description---case upon cases---stack upon stacks of goods---scarcely room to turn. A large force was engaged all day yesterday and until late last night inspecting, checking and marking the various lots. Stock-keepers were rushing about distributing the lots to the various departments, and the greater portion of those New Spring Goods received from the East yesterday will be on sale at the little prices that have distinguished the

FLOOD SALE.

JACOB BY BROS.,

The Store that Lives Up to Its Advertising.

128 to 138 NORTH SPRING STREET.

A Sale That's "DIFFERENT."

There are grave business reasons for this sale—reasons which we do not choose to explain in the public press—grave, serious reasons which have caused this unheard of price cutting.

This Sale is Different From Others Because

the store and goods are new (only three months old)—because the goods must be sold—because cost is lost sight of and because the price reductions are genuine.

Sale Commences Today at 9 a.m.

10c	Children's Vests	2c	75c	Ladies' Silk Vests	44c
75c	Shirt Waists	39c	40c	Ladies' Hose Open Work	25c
\$1.00	Shirt Waists	64c	20c	Ladies' Vests	10c
\$1.50	White Pique Shirt Waists	89c	\$2.00	Black Dress Skirts	\$1.24
20c	Ladies' Muslin Drawers	12½c	40c	Ladies' Vests	23c
35c	Ladies' Fine Hose	19c	\$1.00	Ladies' Night Dresses	64c
20c	Ladies' Fancy Hose	11c	20c	Ladies' Hose	12c
75c	Night Dresses	39c	75c	Perfection Corsets	39c
15c	Ladies' Vests	9c	15c	Children's Hose	7c
\$1.00	Ladies' Wrappers	69c	\$1.25	Linen Dress Skirts	74c

237 - - - SOUTH SPRING STREET - - - 237

MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY TO LOAN—
On furniture, pianos, diamonds, etc.
reasonable rates. I make loans quick
with small expense. Business strictly
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estate and all first-class securities; un-
quick; business confidential.
I buy mortgages and good bonds.
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TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED ON

monds, jewelry, paintings, carriages, bicycles, etc., and obtain security, without loan you more money. We will hold your goods (less than any price) as collateral, and will sell them at sale; tickets issued; storage free. **LEEN BROS.** 402 S. Spring St., Chicago, Ill.

TO LOAN MONEY IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts, at any rate, on real estate, or others charge, on all kinds of collateral, such as bonds, stocks, jewelry, plate, furniture, life insurance and life insurance, partial payments received; make application to **W. J. JONES**, rooms 12-14, 254 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF COLLATERAL, such as real estate, bonds, furniture, life insurance or collateral of any kind. We loan our own money and pay interest on it. No commission. For business confidence, call **CHARLES W. LEN**, rooms 11-13 and 117, Helmsman Bldg., 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY, CALL AT Syndicate Loan Co.'s office, 1384 S. State St., Chicago. We loan on all kinds of watches, jewelry, furniture, and other money always on hand; low interest.

W. M. M. M.

UNION LOAN CO. ROOMS 113, 114 AND

Stimson Block. Money to loan on personal property, watches, diamonds and pearls. Loans made on autos without removal of our rates of interest. We will save you money.

\$750.00 TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES.
R. G. LUNT, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco.
140 S. BROADWAY, Hellman Block

LOANS MADE TO A SALARIED PEOPLE
Holding no real estate. We will loan you money at any rate, except their name; easy payments; no interest. No removal of rates. No publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room Bryson Block. Tel. 1055.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
We will loan you money at any rate; also able to make monthly payments if desired. F. BOSBYSH-120, 107 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—\$250 TO \$50.00 ON CITY
country real estate. LEE A. MCCONNELL, 145 S. Broadway.

\$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT
net, on choice city residence or business
property. F. Q. STORY, 303 Henne Bldg.
122 W. Third st.

TO LOAN—\$25,000, IN SUMS TO SUIT
rowers, on first mortgage, southwest real estate

TO LOAN — \$50,000 TO LOAN; PRIV
money, from \$1000 up. 5 to 8 per cent.
MORLAN & CO., room 316, Laughlin
MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RA
mortgages discounted. CITY LOAN &
VESTMENT CO., R. 4, 131½ N. Broad
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per cent net in any amounts. M.G.A.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. R.R. MEYER
MONEY AT 4% TO \$50,000. S.W. SECOR,
according to state and county records.
J.C. CRIBB & CO., ROOM 112, Second
Bldg., lend money on good real estate
you wish to lend or borrow, call on us
for details. We have been successful in
first-class security only. R.R. MEKIN
397 Laughlin Bldg., Tel. green 1079.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. W.F. O'DEA &
Wilcox Building, lend money on any
real estate; building loans made.

\$2000 to \$50,000 at 6 AND 5 PER CENT
ON MORTGAGES. JAMES W. MACDONALD,
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TO LOAN—MONEY, MONEY, MONEY;
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WANTED—MONEY, \$11,000, FIRST-CLASS
security at 7 per cent. interest. J.

WANTED—PRIVATE MONEY: CAN PAY \$1000, \$2000, \$2500, \$5000, afrom 6 to 8% per month. A. MORLAN, room 316, La Bida Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$600 FOR 6 MONTHS on personal property at moderate rates per month. Call 2424. OFFICES OPEN 10:00 TO 6:00 P.M.

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WANTED—TO BOROW \$1700 ON IMPROVED city realty. Inquire 434 LAUGHLIN Bldg.

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And Found.
STRAYED OR STOLEN—MOUSE-COLORED
hiding pony, weighs about 500 lbs., r-
nervous. Reward if returned to 251
N. MARK. Prosecution will follow
if nothing of mine.

LOST - \$45 REWARD AND NO QUEST
 asked: a 4-months' old female pug
 with a red collar and several tags.
DAVIDSON, proprietor Devon Inn, 7
 and Broadway.
LOST - LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONTAIN
 ing a check, a travel ticket and several
 at East Side Park. Return to HON
 BECK HOTEL and receive satisfactor

LOST - ON THE STREET OR IN A ST
 a stone marten-fur collar. A libera
 will be paid for its return to HON
 A. V. TAYLOR.
LOST - A MARTEN COLLARETTE ON
 leaving Pasadena at 4:30 for Los Ang
 on route to 3438 S. FLOWER, or TIMES

LOST - AT LOS ANGELES THEATRE
 pocketbook containing receipts, a valua
 and a check for \$100.00. Return to
 1000 Broadway.
LOST - MARCH 17, ON ARCADE CAR
 gray fur muff. Leave at TIMES OF

FOUND-FOUND, CALL AT 815 E. SI

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We believe this is the best and safe
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NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Ermione.
ORFHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES MARK CIRCULATION

1.	24,580	17.	24,380
2.	24,520	18.	24,500
3.	24,480	19.	24,500
4.	24,480	20.	24,500
5.	24,480	21.	24,500
6.	24,480	22.	24,500
7.	24,480	23.	24,500
8.	24,480	24.	24,500
9.	24,480	25.	24,500
10.	24,480	26.	24,500
11.	24,480	27.	24,500
12.	24,480	28.	24,500
13.	24,480	29.	24,500
14.	24,480	30.	24,500
15.	24,480	31.	24,500
16.	24,480	32.	24,500
Total for the month.	802,300		
Average number copies printed daily.	25,880		
Average number copies printed Sunday.	35,512		

"HOW TO ELECT A SENATOR."

The Amador Republican, in an article under the above heading, brings forward a plan for the election of United States Senators, which, it claims, if adopted would prevent deadlocks and insure a choice without much delay. After quoting the provision in the Constitution of the United States which provides that "The time, place and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators," the Republican says:

"The national Congress can, by a simple extension of the act above quoted, make deadlocks hereafter impossible. Let it be further provided that if after certain daily ballots have been taken a Senator is not chosen, the nominations shall be closed and one after another in regular order, the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on the preceding ballot shall be dropped until only three remain, and then let the majority rule be waived and the candidate having the highest number of votes on the next ballot be declared elected."

This remedy would, indeed, be a heroic one, and if put into practical operation it would certainly do away with legislative deadlocks over the election of United States Senators. Any plan which would accomplish this much-to-be-desired result is worthy of careful consideration, for deadlocks have become notoriously frequent in late years, and their frequency, in large part responsible for the growing sentiment in favor of a change from the present method of electing United States Senators.

One objection might be urged, and probably would be, against the plan above suggested. It would probably be held that, while the Constitution confers upon Congress the power to alter State regulations as to the time and manner of choosing United States Senators, it does not contemplate so sweeping an exercise of power as this plan would inaugurate. The election of United States Senators is essentially a function of the Legislatures of the several States, and is not a function of Congress. It would be claimed—and not without some appearance of truth—that in prescribing so strict a rule of procedure, Congress would usurp the prerogatives of the State Legislatures; that the election of a Senator, under suspension of the majority rule, would not, in fact, be an election by the Legislature, but an election by Congress, under an arbitrary rule, preventing the free exercise of the right of choice by the Legislature. The vote of a majority of the Legislature, except under certain specific conditions, is sufficient to bind the entire body. But the plan above proposed would compel the majority, under certain circumstances, to accept the decision and be bound by the will of a minority. It is at least doubtful whether the constitutional regulative power of Congress would admit of so broad an interpretation.

If a plan of procedure like that proposed by the Amador Republican were adopted by the State Legislature, by a majority vote in each House, it would unquestionably be valid, and would do away with the possibility of a deadlock. But the same causes which would operate to produce a deadlock would be likely to operate to prevent the adoption of such a plan to prevent it.

As suggestions are in order, THE TIMES will offer one, for discussion at least: Let the State Legislature adopt a rule that upon the first formal ballot of the joint convention of the two houses, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the choice of the Legislature for United States Senator. Un-

der such a rule there could be no deadlock. It is needless to say that every member would be exceedingly careful as to the casting of his vote. The tendency would be to concentrate the party votes, on each side, upon one candidate, and to prevent schisms, bickerings and scandals in either party. The struggle would be tense, but it would soon be over, and the candidate who could command a plurality of the votes cast would be elected. If the rule were adopted by a majority vote in each House, the election of a Senator by plurality vote would in reality be an election by a majority of the Legislature, since the majority would have sanctioned the rule, and would have agreed to abide by the result.

This remedy for Senatorial deadlocks is at least a simple one, and would certainly be effective if adopted. There are doubtless some grave objections to its adoption. If so, let them be stated by our able and esteemed contemporaries.

A "TIED UP" COUNCIL.

Mayor Eaton has vetoed the amendment to the ordinance that permits well-borers to encroach upon the surroundings of Westlake Park, and he has done well in serving notice on the City Council that its breach of faith toward the citizens who have built houses in that district is not to be endured.

When the 1600-foot limit was established, it was understood and agreed that it should not be reduced, and many handsome residences were built because of that understanding and the pledge given by the Council to the people of the city. There was no disposition on the part of the Council to reduce the limit for the benefit of individual oil prospectors, but when the Southern Pacific leased land within the protected area and brought its peculiar pull to bear, six members of the Council promptly ignored the pledge of the city's faith and so amended the ordinance as to permit the boring of wells within the 1600-foot limit.

It is passing strange that only three men in the Council can be depended upon to take a broad and public-spirited view of questions in which the interests of the city and of a few speculators are antagonistic. The fact that only three Councilmen are expected to stand by the Mayor in this matter is not creditable to either the Council or the people who chose its members.

One Councilman has said that he believes the residents of the Westlake district and the Mayor are right, but he is "tied up." Tied up to whom and by what? What right has a Councilman to be "tied up" to anything but his duty to the people of the city? Any member of the Council who offers as an excuse for betraying the people the plea that he is "tied up" confesses himself a fool or a knave, presumably the latter. Are six of the Councilmen of this city "tied up" to the Southern Pacific, or to De Groot? If they are, the nature of the "tie that binds" may be inferred, if not positively known.

The oil speculators who demand the privilege of ruining the beautiful residence district surrounding the park have declared that they are asking the Council to give them only what they could secure in court. If that be so, let them go into court and get their alleged rights. Their bluff will not serve as an excuse for the Council.

There should be at least one man in the six who passed the amendment to the oil ordinance with sufficient good sense to cut adrift from the "tied up" combination and line up with the Mayor and the three independent members. Which shall it be?

Philadelphia is to have, in 1899, an industrial exposition, to be held under the joint auspices of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum and the Franklin Institute. The exposition will have for its chief object the development and expansion of American manufactures and the promotion of the export trade of the United States. The exhibits will consist principally of manufactured products, Congress has made an appropriation for the exhibit, as has the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and it promises to be a marked success.

We greatly fear that Mr. Kinsey has reinforced the Burns-Lindley-Parker-Osborne squad of Republican "has-beens."

"ORANGES NORTH OF TEHACHAPI."

The Sacramento Bee, of recent date, contains a long interview with George B. Katzenstein, in which he paints a glowing picture of the prospects of large profits which are to be found in orange-growing north of the Tehachapi range. The Bee refers to the fact that oranges grown in the "great foothill belt of the Sierra, extending all the way from the Tehachapi Mountains northward to Redding," ripen at about the same time. Mr. Katzenstein goes the Bee one better, and claims that the orange in Northern California ripens fully a month earlier than in any part of Southern California. Thereupon, he proceeds to say that there is no branch of fruit-growing so profitable in Northern California as the production of oranges, "provided the requisite knowledge, skill and care be brought to bear, and the site of the orchard be properly chosen." This commission man adds that orange-growing is more profitable in the northern part of the State than in the south, for the reason that all the northern fruit is early and "the total citrus acreage of Northern California, if all in bearing, would not more than half meet the present demand for our oranges."

The latter part of Mr. Katzenstein's remark is undoubtedly true. There is no imminent danger that the supply of oranges from Northern California and Central California will ever exceed, or even equal the demand. That oranges may be successfully raised here and there along a narrow—not a broad—belt in the foothills of the Sierra; from Kern county up almost as far as the Oregon line, is a well-known fact, and has often been admitted by THE TIMES. That this land is of sufficient area to cut any important figure in the orange production of the State, is, however, altogether contrary to the experience so far gained. During the past twenty-five years, the nurserymen of Southern California have shipped hundreds of thousands of orange trees north of the Tehachapi. Thousands of acres of orange grove have been planted out in the central and northern counties. Where are the results? Every year we are told that we must wait until these trees come into bearing. Unfortunately, before they come into bearing, they generally run against a grade of temperature which causes them to forget all about producing fruit. A few carloads of oranges have been shipped every year from Tulare, Butte and other counties, but nothing at all commensurate with the amount of acreage that has been planted out during the past twenty-five years.

If the horticulturists of Central and Northern California wish to experiment with citrus fruits, there will certainly be no objection on part of Southern Californians—especially nurserymen—but it seems to us to be an unnecessarily risky business, considering that there are so many other products which may be raised there to perfection, and without taking unnecessary chances. Our brethren in the northern part of the State need not imagine that we are jealous in regard to possible competition in orange-growing, because, as Mr. Katzenstein admitted, the total acreage of Northern California would not more than half meet the present demand for our oranges. In fact, it is improbable that the entire State, north of Kern county, will ever produce enough citrus fruit to supply the consumption of Northern California, Oregon and Washington. Should the experiments now being made by the United States Department of Agriculture in propagating a hardy orange prove successful, there might be some chance for competition on part of our northern friends—but that is another story.

Meantime, Southern California is prepared to supply the northern part of the State with a practically unlimited quantity of first-class citrus nursery stock, at moderate prices.

HALF-MAST THE FLAG.

In honor of the noble men who lost their lives in the late contest with a foreign foe, the President of the republic has directed that "at 2 o'clock Thursday, the 6th day of April, the national flag be displayed at half-mast on all public buildings, forts, camps and public vessels of the United States."

It is meet and fitting that the patriotic people of the nation should join with the government in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of our fallen heroes by setting the stars of glory at half-mast on every staff on every building and home in all the land, and we sincerely urge the readers of THE TIMES to see to it that there is not today a bare flagstaff in the city of Los Angeles, or in the country round about.

In speaking of this tribute of honor to our heroic dead in the war for the liberation of an oppressed people, our great chief magistrate well says:

"It is the more fitting, inasmuch as, in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions and in obedience to the most exalted promptings of patriotism, those who were sent to other shores to do battle for their country's honor, under their country's flag, went freely from every quarter of our beloved land. Each soldier, each sailor, parting from home ties and putting behind him private interests, in the presence of the stern exigencies of unsought war with an alien foe, was an individual type of devotion to the citizen to the state which makes our nation strong in unity and in action."

The debt we owe to the men who have died in the uniform of the soldier is one we can never repay, even in any small part; but at least, when the occasion offers, we may show that we appreciate their deeds of valor and self-sacrifice, and that to do honor to the memory of the men and their splendid achievements is a great and noble duty that we shall never neglect.

Half-mast the starry emblem

boys fought for and died for, then, to show how sweet to America is the recollection of their deeds of daring; their faithful loyalty; their heroic sacrifice—this little we should at least do in honor of those to whom we owe so much!

A DOSE FOR DEBS.

E. V. Debs, law-breaker, jail-bird, and accessory-before-the-fact in the murder of innocent men, recently delivered a so-called "lecture" before the Nineteenth Century Club in New York City. In the course of his harangue Debs made the following statements:

"We live under a system that makes the commission of a crime necessary to secure employment."

"The inhuman system has sunk the whole mass of labor to the dead level of industrial servitude."

"It required five hundred years to travel from the Inquisition to the Injunction."

Commenting upon these and other remarks made by the arch-conspirator of the insurrection of July, 1894, the New York Tribune tells some plain truths about Debs, in language which is not in the least ambiguous.

"Complete and unanswerable is the reply of the Tribune to the silly falsehoods put forth by Debs, that the article is worthy of reproduction. The Tribune says:

"There are now twenty-two million persons in the United States who have secured employment and are receiving wages. Is there a civilized man who does not know that it has not been necessary for these to commit crime in order to secure employment? Further, can any civilized man pretend that a single one of these millions has found it necessary? Debs appears to have secured employment as a lecturer by committing crime, but the great army of law-abiding and honest workers obtained work and wages in an entirely honorable way. It is difficult to acquit a man of deliberate falsehood who makes such an assertion, unless on the plea that he is a lunatic."

"These twenty-two million workers now employed, it is asserted, have been sunk to the 'dead level of industrial servitude.' Not because they are suffering or starving, for the condition of the working people here is better now than it ever has been before in this or in any other country. Not because their wages are inadequate, for nowhere else can there be found a vast army whose wages actually average over \$500 yearly. It is lunacy or else falsehood to speak of that body as being sunk to such a condition, for not one year in the past history of this country can be named in which the average wages of labor were higher. What Debs means, but did not quite dare to say, is that labor has been reduced to servitude where it cannot demand what wages it pleases from any employer, and shoot down any one workingman who attempts to exercise his right by taking the job and doing the work."

"That is the kernel of Debs's wrath at injunctions. They stopped him and his mob of lawbreakers who had by violence and murder deprived workingmen of their right to take the place of strikers. No one denies the right of any man to quit work if the wages do not suit him. The instant he quits the place is open to all the world. The employer is absolutely free to hire anybody else, and every other worker has an absolute right, if he chooses, to take the place at the wages another has refused. Then Debs comes in with a mob and robs the free worker of his freedom by threatening his life or by actual violence. There would be nothing but anarchy in any land where such a crime against free labor was not stopped by injunctions backed by troops, as it was at Chicago. The law held Debs guilty of crime, and he now falsely pretends that he was trying to get employment. In fact, he was abetting free workmen, whose right to their jobs he defeated by instigating riot and bloodshed. If the civilization of New York knows these things, why does it want the stories of the lawbreaker? If it does not know them, it is civilized!"

The simple logic of these propositions commends them to the consideration and approval of every patriotic, fair-minded, and decent man. There is no escaping from the conclusions reached, and to dispute them is equivalent to denying that two and two make four. Yet Debs, and others of his ilk, would not hesitate to dispute the accuracy of a demonstrated problem of Euclid, if it happened to clash with their shallow theories and forced conclusions.

Gen. Hubbard, of the Southern Pacific directorate, says he knows "that the Southern Pacific Company is not in politics" beyond the point of opposing the election of a candidate "who is put up on a platform that binds him to oppose the interests of the corporation;" all of which goes to show that Gen. Hubbard only thinks he knows, or else he is a more crafty worker of the innocent racket man even Uncle Collis himself. Let Gen. Hubbard be informed that we cannot elect a constable in Milpitas or have a police commission installed in Los Angeles unless the Southern Pacific has a hand in the operations. The Southern Pacific, under the guiding hand of Collis P. Huntington, is always and forever "in politics" in California, and if Gen. Hubbard does not know that, such is the fact, it is because he is a non-resident and thoroughly unfamiliar with railroad methods in this peculiar portion of the wild and woolly West.

Jim Corbett announces that he "will never box again." This does not interest us so much as the question regarding Mr. Corbett's decision respecting the use of the agile jaw of him. Should "Pompadour Jim" issue a proclamation to the effect that he will refrain from the use of language, living in these United States will no longer be so heavy a "white man's burden."

At Kempton Park, London, the other day, Cecil Rhodes, the South African bonanza king, was compelled to divide the honors with Tod Sloan, the king of the pig skin, who hails from America.

According to a London dispatch "Rhodes was recognized by many, but Sloan's appearance before and after his victory was the signal for a tempest of cheers never equaled on an English course." It seems to be impossible to lose the United States, these days, in any part of the world.

The Populist Governor of Nebraska, who vetoed the bill congratulating the regiment in that State which is serving on the firing line at Manila and thereabouts, will have a settlement with the people of that commonwealth next election time that will be worth going miles to see.

Admiral Dewey's congratulations to the army were as timely as they were well-deserved. Our Cousin George never misses a trick, either in maneuvering, gunnery or courtesy, and praise from him is indeed "praise from Sir Hubert."

Let us hope that "Coin" Harvey has not been overlooked in the giving out of the invitations to that \$1 dinner. At the single peso banquet board Mr. Harvey would shine like a good deed in a naughty world.

"Johnny, our old friend John" L. Sluggivan says the newspapers "didn't pay for his jag." No, indeed! The newspapers are too discreet to rush headlong into bankruptcy by attempting any such foolish thing.

Mr. Astor can be a citizen of England if he will undertake to settle with the folks on the other side, but we protest against being drawn into this thing, one way or another.

The San Francisco Call says: "Los Angeles has something the matter with its musical ear." We deny. It is the unusual pocketbook which is of its feed.

Aguinaldo is said to have been supplanted by Gen. Luna. This is not much of a change, as that is what appears to have been ailing all along.

Gen. Luna is pronounced "a typical belligerent." Never mind; our boys will mighty soon knock that out of him if they can catch him.

New York has had another swell wedding. These things seem to be going in cycles like shipwrecks and railroad smashups.

If Aguinaldo has really been fired we can promise him a paying engagement in vaudeville over here, as a phenomenal sprinter.

We have no doubt that "Webfoot" Herrin is having many bad quarters hours in explaining to Uncle how it all happened.

Aguinaldo's typewriter seems to have taken to the brush along with Aggey. 'Tis well.

Aguinaldo had an army, who ish dot army now.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents without holding itself responsible for opinions. The brief, written, plain, state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. Attention paid to anonymous communications.]

An Aqueous Omission.

GEORGE R. MURDOCK, University: As there has recently been much stir over the saloon question, permit me through your columns to ask the honorable Board of Supervisors, who no doubt are temperance men, if not prohibitionists, why they have ordered widows and tanks along our main-traveled roads, for furnishing water for sprinkling the same, for which we will ever bless them, they did not go a little farther and provide means for the weary man and beast to quench their thirst? These watering places are but a delusion to the traveler, who must pass on until he comes to a place where he can get a drink of water. The very word "watering place" is a misnomer. It is a place where you can get a drink of water, and if you do not buy the beer the look you get from the road-house makes you feel as though you wished you had, so you might not have the appearance of being wholly devoid of appreciation of the accommodation accepted at his hands.

More Reading for the Fresnoette.

W. H. LITTLE, Los Angeles: Referring to your literary surgical efforts to insert a joke into the Fresno Republican, I am prompted to write you a few lines in regard to Prof. Charles Tripler's experiments in the production of liquid air. This discovery seems to be puzzling the world in one feature only—viz: that with three quarts of liquid air he can produce ten quarts of the same material. There is a suggestion of something alien to perpetual motion in this statement. The matter is misleading in that the primary power for power consumed in the production of liquid air is a steam engine working drills, shovels, cars and elevators which consumes three tons of coal to deliver more than ten tons of coal beside its boilers. Perpetual motion might be predicted of this proposition, equally truthfully as of the liquid-air statement. In the taking of the extra coal from mother earth nature's store has been diminished by just so much. Science recognizes heat, latent and active, as the great primary energy of the universe. There is a certain amount of heat or energy stored in every cubic foot of coal. The same is equally true of every cubic foot of atmosphere. In making his ten gallons of liquid air from three gallons of the same, Prof. Tripler consumes a proportionate amount of the latent heat or primary energy of the universe, stored in the atmosphere. The amount of heat of the whole atmosphere has been reduced just as the amount of latent heat stored in coal deposits was diminished by the mining proposition. To restore the temperature of the atmosphere to its normal point, other energy, latent or active, must be utilized.

The convenience, adaptability and revolutionary features of liquid air in the economy of manufacture, transportation, etc., certainly opens a wide field for experimentation and speculation.

If writing articles criticizing self-evident jokes, draws as heavily on the latent mental energy of the editor of the Fresno Republican as Prof. Tripler's manufacture of liquid air does on that of mother nature, he will soon be badly depleted in what he can least afford to squander.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Mrs. Henderson Mathewson in her song recital, even at the Los Angeles Theater demonstrated two facts. She is not only an artist of conspicuous ability, but she is a philanthropist as well. The "music loving" public which, in its bitter disappointment, being deliriously cheering the grand opera company last week by the hard times, and wept salt tears of chagrin into its new and elaborate Easter bonnet, in consequence, was consoled last night in that it was accorded the opportunity of listening to some delightful music for nothing. All it had to do was to put on the bonnet and stand, and, in some extreme cases, pay carfare. Therefore it is said, in simple justice, that Mrs. Mathewson is a philanthropist. She took the theater last evening, sent handsome conceived and executed invitations far and wide, to the rich and the poor, to the just and the unjust alike, and they all accepted, and were "among those present," except such as could not get into the building on account of the crush.

The result was a smashing success. The house was crisscrossed from orchestra rail to the extreme back seat in the top gallery; people were standing three and four deep all about the walls and in the aisles of the way down the aisles; boxes and boxes were filled; every number was encored; beautiful flowers went over the footlights; and "much in that" had their reward for their virtuous abnegation in Holy Week.

So much for the philanthropic part, in which Mrs. Mathewson was assisted by the moral and musical support of Mrs. Ella Ballard Hanna, Mrs. Pearl Powell, Mrs. Frank, and Messrs. Edwin H. Clark, Thomas W. Wilde and Frank. As an artist, the hostess of the evening in spite of a very perceptible nervousness, proved herself the possessor of a powerful, clear, ringing, dramatic soprano, of wide range, and agreeable timbre, and the mistress of a method which included good tone production and breathing, clear enunciation, correct pitch, and a ringing and modulations, and was adapted to the full expression of whatever sentiment her widely differing numbers called for. Her songs, including "Liebe Dich," Solomon's weird "Hebrew Love Song," and the tragic power and pathos of the great prison scene aria from "Bohemia," were all of a high order. Mrs. Mathewson had opportunity to give a most convincing exposition of voice and method of which she took full advantage. Mrs. Hanna displayed a soprano in clear, sweet, smooth, and rich; one which already shows that the material is there for exceptionally fine future results. Mr. Wilde played a Chopin Scherzo in the key of the song Mrs. Schaller was deprived of illness from singing, and he accompanied the voices with sympathy. Mr. Clark, who contributed the dances, with numbers and two encores with his customary skill, was delightfully accompanied by Mrs. Powell.

From all indications the hall recital to be given there by Miss Little Scantlin, besides Mrs. Adele Farrer Wightman, Kilar, and Miss Lorraine Ferrer, piano, Mrs. Scantlin will be assisted by H. Russell Ballard, cello, and Mme. Isidore Martinez, who will play the accompaniments. A most attractive programme has been arranged.

The Late Senatorial Contest.

[San Francisco Wave:] The Rev. B. W. Ferry, chaplain of the Assembly during the session of the late Legislature, delivered an address last week on the Senatorial contest at Sacramento, that should attract attention. In enumerating the methods and influences used to secure votes, the good man but faintly shadows forth the catalogue of iniquities that were resorted to by the candidates to shake decent men. Mr. Perry, misled to a point that almost renders him ridiculous, says Mr. Bulla is a man of honor and integrity. When Mr. Bulla reads this well-intentioned and unsolicited tribute from this honest man, he must blush with shame and confusion. No one knows better than Mr. Bulla how undeserving he is of this or of any commendation for his so-called performance during the late Legislature; no one knows better than Mr. Bulla that his candidacy was kept before the public by individuals interested in defeating Mr. Grant so as to bring the Senatorship to the Los Angeles Republic. Mr. Bulla, that his whole course was pitiable—nay, contemptible. Mr. Bulla can state, if he will, whether or not he received instructions from San Francisco with reference to his vote, and probably Col. Burns could, if he would, give interesting details of conversations had with Mr. Bulla concerning his vote. The Senatorial question and his appointment as Code Commissioner. Mr. Bulla is as devious as a serpent, and he has had an opportunity seldom afforded to a young man, but stubborn vanity, if not thrifty anticipation, led him to neglect the instructions of his constituents, and he followed his unhappy lead, deliberately violating the instructions of his county convention, and flew in the face of the very thing he had made it possible for Bulla to strut and pose as a candidate for an office far above him as heaven is above the hypocrite.

The Rev. Mr. Perry's conclusions are not altogether right—nor are they altogether wrong. He does not dig below the surface of things. He is a man who voted for Burns displayed more manhood than the cowardly tricksters who, while openly supporting another, secretly conspired to elect Burns, and defeat the man they were pretending to support. There were some mavericks in the late Legislature who escaped from the corral without being branded, and it would have been better for the State had they been compelled to submit to the branding iron.

The Senatorial battle at Sacramento has demonstrated—if it has, demonstrated anything—that "Ulysses" S. Grant is an honest man. He has borne his share. To be sure, the Examiner has ridiculed him, but it was the pleasure of the Examiner to heap similar abuse upon his father, and it is not altogether strange that the son should partake of its animosity. To be sure, an antagonistic press has attempted to besmirch his name, and make it appear that he sought to buy his way into office. But it is an infamous and unwarranted lie and not borne out by the facts.

No honest man having a knowledge of the facts will declare that Mr. Grant expected the vote of Los Angeles. The findings of a hostile investigating committee declared that no money had been spent by Mr. Grant's managers except in the legitimate way of a customary among all candidates. There was not the slightest intimation that anything illegal had been done in his behalf, but it was evident even to his most violent traducers that it was due to Mr. Grant's exertions more than to any other cause that the Legislature was so largely Republican. A hostile investigating committee found that in no case did Mr. Grant exact a pledge of support from any legislator, and that, on the contrary, starting as it may seem in politics, the committee found that in many cases legislative candidates were assisted by Mr. Grant who, up to this day, are ignorant of the fact that such assistance was rendered. The finding alone demonstrates that Mr. Grant's chief concern was the election of a Republican Legislature. Commencing with the first ballot Mr. Grant was the favorite. He led over other candidates, and up to the last ballot no one had a higher number of votes than he. The ordinary citizen whose knowledge of the situation was limited to press dispatches can have no real conception of the situation at Sacramento. There were but two organized forces there—that of Col. Burns and

that of U. S. Grant. Mr. Bulla was never seriously a candidate for anything but Code Commissioner. One may not refer to politics in language so pertinent of the delegation from Los Angeles. They were wrapped in a spotless robe of virtue to hide the scarlet of a courtesan beneath. They were false to their constituents, false to their pledges and contemptible in the eyes of decency. They were merely used as puppets to defeat the Senator from the South by dragging the honored name of Thomas R. Bard into the race. Mr. Bard visited Sacramento, and after going carefully over the ground, discovered the base use to which they desired to put his name and retired from the field, and so proved that there was at least one man in the State who was as big as his reputation.

Col. Burns recognized early in the fight that Mr. Grant possessed the only organized strength in the Legislature outside of his own. By every trick and artifice known to the trade he set about to break down the Grant twenty-eight. It would be doing Col. Burns a wrong to hold him personally responsible for all the tricks and artifices resorted to in his behalf by the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint to make. Should he divulge the propositions that were repeatedly made to him by the "respectable" candidates, and now posing as models of virtue and excellence, there would be a general scramble for convenient hiding places among these very respectable persons. The edge of the contemptible performances of the touts and camp followers, who were taxing their immoral resources to obtain a vote and earn political recognition from the party leader. Col. Burns was cursed with friends—not helped by them. Although the writer was engaged on the side opposing Col. Burns, in what was probably the fight of his life time, so far as Col. Burns personally is concerned, there is no word of complaint

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 5. — (Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.98. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 69 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 84 per cent.; 5 p.m., 81 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 11 miles. Maximum temperature, 69 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 52 San Francisco 50
San Diego 52 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—Clear weather prevails on the Pacific Slope this morning, except in the extreme south and at Cape Mendocino and vicinity, where the weather is cloudy with fog. No rain has fallen west of the Rocky Mountains during the past twenty-four hours. Cool weather continues in Oregon and Washington, and frost, light to heavy, occurred in localities. Freezing weather continues east of the mountains. Snow is falling at Denver.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, with fog in low portions, becoming clear and sunny by Thursday noon; slight, if any, change in temperature; wind, light to moderate.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours.	Last four hours, season.	Last season.
Europe	19.29	12.49	28.40
Red Bluff	13.51	8.63	8.63
Sacramento	15.38	7.56	7.56
San Francisco	6.82	4.16	4.16
San Diego	14.82	6.06	6.06
San Luis Obispo	6.38	4.08	4.08
San Jose	4.54	4.09	4.09
Yuma	1.34	1.62	1.62

San Francisco data: Minimum temperature, 57 deg.; maximum, 69 deg.; mean, 53 deg.

The weather is cloudy and somewhat threatening over Washington and Oregon and clear in the remaining portion of the Pacific Slope. The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope, except along the northern boundary on Washington, where it has fallen slightly. The temperature has fallen over the southern Rocky Mountain region and risen over Montana. Elsewhere it has remained about stationary. Conditions are favorable for fair, pleasant weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, April 6:
Northern California: Fair Thursday; fresh northwest wind.
Southern California: Fair Thursday; light west wind.

Arizona: Fair and cooler Thursday.
San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Thursday; fresh northwest wind.

Tide Tables.—The tides are placed in the order of occurrence, with their times on the first line and heights on the second line of each day; a comparison of consecutive heights will indicate whether it is high or low water. The time used is Pacific Standard, 24th Meridian W.; 0h is midnight, 12h is noon; all hours less than 12 are in the morning, all greater are in the afternoon, and when diminished by 12 give the usual reckoning; for instance, 12h is 3 p.m. The data given are for San Diego. For San Pedro, add 3 minutes to high-tide time and subtract 9 minutes from low-tide time. For Santa Monica, add 4 minutes to high and subtract 4 minutes from low.

	April 5.	April 6.	April 7.	April 8.
Sunday,	2.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	3.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	4.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	5.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Monday,	3.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	4.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	5.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	6.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Tuesday,	4.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	5.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	6.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	7.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Wednesday,	5.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	6.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	7.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	8.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Thursday,	6.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	7.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	8.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	9.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Friday,	7.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	8.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	9.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	10.00 8.45 15.41 20.25
Saturday,	8.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	9.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	10.00 8.45 15.41 20.25	11.00 8.45 15.41 20.25

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

If the postmaster at Naples, Cal., is wise he will nail his safe to the floor, so that hereafter thieves cannot carry it off into a cañon, there to examine its contents.

Free rural delivery has been successfully inaugurated from Santa Barbara to Montecito, and as was to be expected, the residents of Montecito are delighted. It is to be hoped that this is but the beginning of a system that shall before many years prevail in many other sections of Southern California, particularly in the outposts of the city of Los Angeles.

The Pasadena Star is so anxious to test the new signature law that it has begun to indicate the articles in its own columns which it thinks are forgeries, and the living give the devil his due, by attaching the writer's signature to them. The Star is mistaken when it says the new law went into effect last Monday. It takes effect, if at all, on Friday, the 21st inst., thirty days from March 22, when Gov. Gage signed the measure.

The Bakersfield Californian notes the fact that many peach trees have fruited in a peculiar manner this year. "In some varieties," it says, "each blossom has produced two peaches, and on some trees it is not uncommon to find even more. On the Wible place on California avenue there may be seen five perfect peaches that come from one bud. Evidently nature is preparing to show the 15,000 or 20,000 easterners who are coming to California this summer what she can do in this part of the country.

The Arizona Republican's spring edition, issued a few days ago, is doubtless the most elaborate specimen of a newspaper ever printed in that Territory. The conditions and interests of Arizona are carefully and comprehensively considered in numerous special articles, the authors of which include the Governor and other officials, and other writers especially qualified to write of the subjects treated. The illustrations are numerous and well calculated to supplement the descriptive matter. The paper will prove of much value in making known the resources of the sun-kissed Territory.

The Oxnard Courier says that the sugar-factory management at that place is making contracts for beets with the guarantee that the railroad will reach Somis in time to haul the beets to the factory, which means before August 1. There is no room to believe, too, that the road will be pushed right on to Chatsworth Park, thus giving direct connection with this city instead of going via Montalvo and Saugus. In the prophetic vision of the Courier "Oxnard will be on the main coast line as soon as the gap above Santa Barbara is filled in," and "when the factory is in full blast Oxnard will be the second most important railroad station in Southern California in amount of freight business." This is evidence of the faith that removes mountains, makes business go and booms towns.

CITY TEACHERS' SCHOOL.

INTERESTING ANNUAL INSTITUTE OPENED YESTERDAY.

General and Sectional Sessions to Be Held Today and Tomorrow. Educational Subjects Discussed by Able Speakers and Teachers.

The annual institute of the teachers in the city schools opened in the High School building yesterday morning, and sessions will be held until tomorrow afternoon. The attendance is large, and a thorough interest manifested in the work.

The opening address was made by President C. D. Davis of the Board of Education, who was introduced by Superintendent J. A. Foshey. He spoke of the rapid age in which we live, as a practical age, and expressed regret that the pursuit of wealth obscured higher ideals from view. The schools present the remedy for this state of affairs, and upon them we must depend for the inculcation of noble ambitions. The average home, the speaker said, is such only so far as sheltering the physical child is concerned. The teacher must inspire the intellectual, the spiritual and the beautiful. Children feel the need of the schools administering to the aesthetic education of our children by understanding the schoolrooms attractive, thus meliorating and unconsciously influencing the children's nature.

Prof. E. E. Brown, head of the Department of Pedagogy in the State University, spoke on "Art and Education," and referred particularly to the present as a visualizing age and the importance of developing in schools a taste in regard to pictures on others of the art; how to help pupils in getting hold of the beauty of pictures and words of art. He suggested the use of only a few, and those masterpieces. "We must demand the right kind of pictures of the artist. Culture is secured by education that cultivates the taste. We must spiritualize the eye-sight. Let us put masterpieces in the schoolrooms. By such means we can educate the taste so that legislators will not need to pass laws to train the taste by opposing cartoons."

Prof. T. L. Heaton of the Department of Pedagogy, State University, spoke on "Aims and Methods of Discipline." Prof. Heaton said that the two principal aims of discipline are to promote the work of the school and to train the child for self-government and for citizenship. "It must first be made to appreciate the value of school work and become interested in it. Teachers must study child's interests and know its nature, making clear to the boy what he would like to become when a youth or a man, point out the steps necessary to attain this end and keep his eye fixed constantly on the high mark. Let the child see the import of each study, the value of the training and the knowledge it gives. This subject trains the mind in reasoning, that one, perhaps dry in the beginning, leads to pleasant paths on the trail to Glendora Point if he does not know of the inspiring view from that eminence.

"From the kindergarten to the High School there should be less and less government by the teacher and more self-government on the part of the pupil. When he quits the school and the parent's roof he should be complete in the power of self-government. Every citizen must be able to reason upon matters of conduct. But when his vote has been cast he should yield implicit obedience to the law, whether he approved or disapproved. So in school, the child should know the reason for all requirements, but when the requirement is made and the reason given, whether he yield unquestioning obedience, whether he agreed with the reason or not."

This closed the forenoon session, which was general. In the afternoon sectional sessions were held in various rooms for the teachers of different grades. The High School faculty was addressed by Prof. E. P. Cubberly, acting professor of education at Stanford. His subject was "Some Underlying Meanings of Education," and he delivered a forty-minute written address, bringing out the point that underlying the course of study and the work of the school are certain important lessons which the school tries to impart to its pupils, and that these lessons are more important than those dealing with mere information. Most important of all, the speaker said, are those dealing with training for life, for doing unselfish work, for having decision of character and sound convictions; training to do sober thinking, to form ideals and to lead honest lives as citizens of the State. If these are well taught, Prof. Cubberly maintained, those with the purpose of imparting information can be left to take care of themselves, because they will be involved in the teaching of the others. This was an address of more than ordinary merit and was appreciated accordingly.

Ex-State Superintendent Black made a brief address in which he strongly advocated the enactment of legislation making the high schools a part of the public school system. He said that the State expends large sums for the university, and the primary and grammar schools, leaving the high schools to be supported by local communities, while a much larger section is benefited. In proportion to the State's expenditure upon education, he said, just in that proportion will the expense for prisons and hospitals for the insane be reduced. Prof. Brown talked upon the "Sifting Process in Education" and said he thought the high school age was that time when the student was finding out what he is to be.

The subjects for both the general and sectional sessions today and tomorrow are interesting and the five hundred or more teachers of Los Angeles will certainly derive great benefit therefrom.

CHEAP LIGHT, CHEAP LIGHT.
The Economy Lighting Company will cut your light bills 200 per cent. A. H. Beach, general manager, 326 West Fifth street.

A UNIVERSITY education at home. Send for a booklet announcing the courses to appear in the Times Home Study Circle.

HUDYAN cures sleeplessness, bad dreams and night sweats. Fifty cents, at all drug stores. Consult Hudyan doctors free, 215 South Broadway.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

YOU WILL FIND
Dr. Liebig's
Neath Coffee
ALL THAT IS CLAIMED
FOR IT. ABSOLUTELY
The Best.
PRICE 15 CENTS PER TIN.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Men's Furnishings and Silverwood

Summer Underwear

You naturally have "Our Store" in mind. All the new numbers of Spring and Summer weights are ready and range in price from 50c to \$7.50 per garment. COLORED UNDERWEAR is the popular fall and the following shades will be found correct....

Ecru, Blue, Pink, Black, Flesh, Gray and Fancy Stripes.

Ribbed and Flat Knit, Mercerized Silk, Fish Net, Silk and Wool. Lace Ribbed and Lightweight Wool are a few of the new lines we would be pleased to show you.

WE carry a full line of Elastic Seams, Jean Drawers and Short Sleeve Undershirts.

J.B. Silverwood
5 SPRING ST.

NEW BOOKS

David Harum
By Edward Noyes Westcott\$1.50
Ragged Dicks
By W. D. Howells\$1.75
In Cuba With Shafter
By John D. Milroy\$1.50
Hours with Ghosts, or Nineteenth Century Witchcraft
By Henry R. Evans\$1.00

PARKER'S, 246 South (Near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Glasses

Guaranteed 2 years Crystal Lenses for \$1 a pair best the world.

Gold-filled Frames\$1
10-year Guaranteed Gold\$2
Silver-filled Frames\$1

J. P. Delany, 309 S. Spring St.
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6

YOU READ ADS?

We want to know if you read ours—thus this offer:

20c For Bunch of 100
In pink and white; very pretty for children's hats; worth 50c.

25c Bunch of 100
That sell always for 40c.

25c For Bunch of 100
In blue, white and purple.

98c For \$1.25
"The sort, with a roll of brim and quill trimmings."

\$1.00 For \$1.50
In the popular Knox hats.

\$1.15 For \$1.50
Of the best braid with all widths of brim.

The Eclipse

337 S. Millinery Sp'g St.

Try Our PEERLESS GOLD MEDAL WINES They are the Cheapest Because They Are Best. Sonoma Zinfandel and Riesling Per Gal. 50c Old Orange Wine \$1.00

S. California Wine Co.
220 W. Fourth St.
TEL. M. 332.
No Bar in Connection.

For a RELIABLE GOOD FITTING pair of Spectacles or Eyeglasses Call on us. Thirteen years established here.

O. G. Marshall
OFTICIAN
245 S. Spring St.
Established 1875.
Look for CROWN on the window.

C. F. Heinemann, Druggist and Apothecary
222 North Main St., Los Angeles.
Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Ladies' Suit Department.

We carry an elegant line of Ladies' Tailor-made and Combination Suits. In the most "up-to-date" styles. The colorings are the newest, and our prices consistent with quality, are the very lowest.

Description.

Navy Blue and Black Serge Tailor-made Suit, fly front Jacket, Rhadame lined, bell skirt with buttons in back At \$10.00.

Tan and Navy Blue Venetian Cloth Suit, fly front Jacket, silk lined At \$12.50.

Plaid Cloth Suit, fly front Jacket, Taffeta silk lined, new bell skirt with buttons in back At \$15.00.

New Plain Combination Suit of Plaid and Plain Cheviot, silk lined, basque, peraline lined skirt, two rows buttons all down the back At \$20.00.

Tan Venetian Cloth Suit, all silk lined, blind reefer Jacket, bell skirt At \$25.00.

Black Cheviot Suit, all silk lined, tight fitting Jacket, skirt trimmed with black braid At \$30.00.

Tan Venetian Cloth Suit, all Taffeta silk lined, Eton Jacket faced with White Morie Silk and Satin Ribbon At \$37.50.

Navy Blue Venetian Cloth Suit, all lined with Taffeta Silk, and trimmed with White Braid and Black Chenille At \$42.50.

New Blue Venetian Cloth Suit, all lined with Taffeta Silk, handsomely trimmed with White and Black Braid, Blazer Jacket At \$50.00.

Black Venetian Cloth Suit, all lined with Taffeta silk and trimmed with fancy braid and jet belt At \$55.00.

Watch for our "Great Special" Millinery Sale. See next Sunday's papers for further information.

H. JEVNE

A Question of Quality.

Concerning our 40-cent Coffee, we will say that you can buy plenty of coffee at a smaller price. It's only a question of quality. In our 40-cent Coffee you have quality fit to serve on any occasion. Roasted fresh every morning, ground to suit.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Do You Want a Refrigerator?

If you will allow us to show you our new stock and point out to you some of the advantages they have over other makes, we can count on selling you one. Upright Refrigerators, \$6.50 and upwards. Box Refrigerators, \$4.00 and upwards.

Jas. W. Hellmam, Successor to C. W. Furrey Co.
157 to 161 N. Spring St.

CRESCENT.

'99 Juveniles\$25.00
'99 Chain Models\$35.00
'99 Chainless\$60.00

Always Fresh When You Reach the Top... Of every hill when you ride a CRESCENT Wheel. Hill climbing is the supreme test of an easy riding wheel, as well as its strength. There is none that will give you the perfect satisfaction and pleasure of a CRESCENT.

132 S. Spring St. Los Angeles.

Tufts-Lyon Arms Co.

PLATE SENSE. Artificial Plates lose all their usefulness when they fail, ever so slightly, to fit as perfectly as they might. Making plates that fit is the work of skill. It requires a very thorough knowledge and a very complete mechanical equipment. Take this into fair consideration of price when you buy. If you pay hardly the cost of raw material that goes into a good plate you must expect little skill and little satisfaction. I make good plates—that fit—and at fair charges.

Dr. M. E. Spiaks
THE DENTIST
315 S. Spring St.
Browns 1373.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

With Wall Paper... We Have No Competition in Quality or Prices.

All 7c Paper Cut to 5c Per Roll. All Other Grades Proportionately Reduced for 30 Days Only.

McGRATH'S, 414 South Broadway, VAN NUYS HOTEL ANNEX.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates \$7.50 a Set. Absolutely Painless Filling. Gold Crowns \$2.00. Bridge Work & Special treatment for aching and sensitive teeth. Office hours, 9 to 5; Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. C. STEVENS, 274 S. SPRING ST. Tel. Green 1960.

American Dye Works.
The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.

Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders. Ostrich Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled. Main Office 2104 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 830. Works—613-615 W. Sixth St. Tel. M. 101.

PIPE. Riveted Well Pipe. Water Pipe, Tanks, etc. Estimates Furnished. **THOMSON & BOYLE CO.**, 312 to 316 Requesa St.

Nauerth & Cass Hardware Co.
Builders' Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Plumbing and Plumbers' Supplies, CONVEYERS, OIL AND COAL, ETC. AIR PLUMBERS. New Location, 412 SOUTH BROADWAY

McCall's Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Coulter Dry Goods Store.

A Dress Goods Store.

This is first, a Dress Goods Store—a reliable place where pretty styles, sturdy qualities and moderate prices meet. You can spend a very pleasant hour here seeing and enjoying the new things.

Pin Stripe Sailor Suitings, 45 inches broad, very fine, firm quality, in new blue, gray, green, tan, brown and blue gray, 75c yard.

New Cords, closer and more firm than Bedford's, green, heliotrope, tan, Oxford gray, new blue and gray; 40 inches broad, at \$1.00 a yard.

All-wool, Ready-shrunk Serges, two widths of wale, four shades of blue in each width, 40 inches broad, and 50c a yard.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

The more a man or woman saves the more they want to save. If you start with a dollar you will soon be saving tens. The Union Bank of Savings accepts deposits of \$1 or more and pays interest. Isn't the habit of saving worth cultivating?

223 South Spring. Next to Los Angeles Theater.

Newberry's

'Lead in Quality and Quantity.'

FANCY RANCH EGGS..... 15c Per dozen.

SMOKED HALIBUT, 15c Per lb. CROMARTY Fancy chunks 10c Per lb. BLOATERS, 3 for 10c

FANCY WATER WHITE COMB HONEY..... 10c Per frame.

FANCY WATER WHITE STRAINED HONEY, 3 lbs 25c

216 and 218 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 26.

Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves,

Cass & Smurr Store Company

314-316 South Spring Street.

8 lbs Fresh Rolled Oats, 8 lbs 25c
12 large Cans Tomatoes 88c
6 bars Western Star Petroleum Soap 25c
2 lb Cans Sliced Pine Apple 15c
10c worth best Bread 5c
3 cans Pork Beans in Tomato Sauce 25c
10 bars Lenox Soap 25c

623 South Broadway.

J. Carr Co.

19 lbs Granulated Sugar\$1.00
11 lbs Fresh Rolled Wheat, 11 lbs 25c

Phone Main 950. 623 South Broadway.

20-yr-old Port, Sherry or Angelica, \$1.50 per gal

Good Old Bourbon Whisky, quart bottle, 50c
WE GUARANTEE THE AGE OF ALL OUR GOODS.

Edward Germain Wine Co., 367-369 Los Angeles St. corner Fourth. No bar. Open evenings. Tel. Main 919.

Fine Watermelon Seeds.

You should plant your VINE SEEDS now. We have a large variety of Watermelon, Muskmelon, Squash, Cucumber and Pumpkin seeds. Parsley, Blue Grass and Clover seed—Many new varieties of flower seeds. Call us and see our bulbs and plants. Catalogue on card mailed free.

GERMAIN FRUIT CO., 143 and 145 Main Street. Importers and Exporters of Tested Seeds.

Friday and Saturday Special.

Port, \$1 and 75c quality, for 75c and 50c gal
Angelica, Sherry and Muscatel 75c and 50c gal
Per bottle 20c and 30c

Los Angeles Wine Co., CUT RATE WINE HOUSE, 438 S. Spring St. Telephone Main 1322.

BEST WORK

Ladies' Skirts cleaned and finished, 50c and 75c; Men's Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.25. By our Improved Dry Process. **BERLIN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS**, 324 S. Broadway, Tel. M. 073. M. S. KORNBLUM.

DUNLAP

PORTER PAYS HIS BOARD.

MRS. BANNING ACKNOWLEDGES SATISFACTION OF HER CLAIM.

The Gilded Youth Who Outstayed His Welcome Settles on the Basis of One Dollar a Day for Accommodations Which He Presumed Were Gratis.

C. Wilson Porter has settled with Mrs. Mary Banning for the board and lodging enjoyed at her private caravansary by himself and his friend, Mr. von Spiegel of New York, during the lady's absence in Mexico last winter.

Mr. Porter is the gilded young man from Gotham who imagined himself a guest in Mrs. Banning's house, and, in fact, was such at the start, but, outstayed his welcome. He was best man at the wedding of Mrs. Banning's daughter, Mary, to Mr. Norris in November, 1897. He came all the way from New York to officiate at the wedding as groomsmen, and in that manner became a guest at the Banning residence, where he was treated so well that he asked permission to bring his friend, Mr. von Spiegel to the house also, and thus the two became members of the household for an indefinite period.

Meantime Mrs. Banning went to Rosario, Mex., to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Bradbury, but her self-satisfied guests remained contentedly in the bosom of the Banning household, with their Japanese valet and various personal effects, until they received a hint from the housekeeper that Mrs. Banning was about to return home and that it would be appropriate for them to change their quarters. This the young men proceeded to do, and when their long-suffering hostess returned from Mexico in the spring, she found only a lot of bric-a-brac, including an empty beer keg and some antiquated sign boards, as reminders of her late guests.

Mrs. Banning and Mr. Porter continued to meet on friendly terms after her return, but on October 17, 1898, she brought suit against him for board and lodging for himself and friend for forty-two days at the rate of \$5 a day, making a total of \$210. Mr. Porter thought this was rather steep for the accommodations had, especially since he had considered himself merely as an honored guest. He demurred at Mrs. Banning's complaint, asking judgment for that amount, and set up the contention that the suit was begun out of pique on account of a business dispute between him and Mrs. Banning's son-in-law, Mr. Norris.

The court overruled the demurrer, and then Porter asked for a bill of particulars, which was furnished and excepted to. For months the case dragged its slow length along, going through the various forms of legal red tape until it was finally set for trial yesterday. But when the case was called yesterday morning the whole proceedings came to a sudden stop, for the plaintiff, simply asked permission to withdraw the complaint, as his client had come to an understanding with the defendant, and her claim was satisfied. There being no objection to the withdrawal of the complaint, Justice Austin ordered it stricken from the docket, and instructed Clerk Stockwell to return to the plaintiff the \$3 paid as the fee for the filing of the suit.

When the case was called yesterday, Justice Austin ordered it stricken from the docket, and instructed Clerk Stockwell to return to the plaintiff the \$3 paid as the fee for the filing of the suit.

Neither of the principals was present when the case was called. Attorney H. J. Mercer, representing the plaintiff, simply asked permission to withdraw the complaint, as his client had come to an understanding with the defendant, and her claim was satisfied. There being no objection to the withdrawal of the complaint, Justice Austin ordered it stricken from the docket, and instructed Clerk Stockwell to return to the plaintiff the \$3 paid as the fee for the filing of the suit.

At the City Hospital. The mother of a patient who spent four weeks in the City Hospital writes that she would certainly advise people to go there if they had the smallpox. In the first place, she says, there were but two cases out of 101 where the disease has been contracted from patients that have been removed, while in instances where they remained at home it went through the family. The pest-house, usually looked upon as a horror, is nothing of the kind, the lady writes, and the attendants, the doctors, nurses, and attendants are competent and conscientious. None better than those connected with the institution could be found. Dr. Day has had wonderful success. Mrs. Ham, the matron, is never too tired to do the most trivial thing the patient may ask and she and Dr. Day are often on duty eighteen or twenty hours. There is plenty to eat, and everything the best, and nicely cooked. Everything is kept scrupulously clean. No one can go out of the hospital and say that he or she has not had the best of care. The writer of the communication thinks that better wages should be paid to trained nurses.

LACK of ambition, loss of energy, despondency. Hysteria cured. All druggists, 50 cents. Consult Hysteria doctors free, 316 South Broadway.

A UNIVERSITY education at home. Send for a booklet announcing the course of study to appear in the Times Home Study Circle.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Epworth League Convention—Receipts to Brig-Gen. H. G. Otis.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon with the following members present: Messrs. Cass, Clark, Klokke, McGarvin, McKee, Newmark, Pascoe, Slauson, Story, Sessions, Toll and Van Nuys. President Slauson occupied the chair.

Director Toll reported that the committee appointed at the last meeting, consisting of Messrs. Cass, Burt Ester, Howard, and Charles H. Toll, to confer with the committees from the Epworth League of San Francisco and Los Angeles, met with these committees in this city March 30, for the purpose of assisting in formulating a plan of procedure looking toward securing the International Epworth League convention for California in 1901, and offered as a report of that meeting, an agreement which was drawn up and signed by the respective parties of the Epworth League. It was adopted.

A communication from J. S. Kimball, Company of San Francisco, calling attention to a proposition submitted to the chamber some time ago, with reference to establishing a steamship line along the southern coast, was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A communication from William Ver Planck Newlin, with reference to establishing a tourist hotel within the city limits, was referred to the Committee on Hotels.

The board voted to tender Brig-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis a public reception on his arrival from Manila, and the president was requested to appoint a committee of five to take charge of the matter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, April 4, 1899.

Max von Beyer and Fannie von Beyer to Adolf F. Rauch, part Rancho Las Cienegas, \$7500.

Hugh L. Macnell and Louise S. Macnell to David B. Wyckoff, block 52, Providencia Land, Water and Development Company's subdivision, \$4000.

Nellie Addie Donaldson and Fred H. Donaldson to Jennie M. Gilbert, lot 5, block 18, Garvanza Addition No. 1, \$2000.

Ira A. Carr and Mary E. Carr to J. M. Carson and Almada E. Carson, lots 34, 35 and 36, Deal & Kreiser's subdivision, \$335.

Thomas Haverly and Sophia Haverly to John F. Haverly, part lot 1, Reyes Vineyard tract, to secure the Pacific Surety Company against loss by reason of its becoming surety for him on a bond or obligation, \$100.

S. E. Hiette and Fannie M. Hiette to R. C. Bryman, lots 1 to 5, block D, Mountain View tract, \$10.

H. H. Williams to same, lots 11 and 13, block H of Ames's subdivision, \$50.

Alexander Weiss to Mattie Bell, lot 3, block C, Elliott's Ninth-street tract, \$400.

R. L. Spencer and Mary J. Spencer to George W. Stinson, lots 3, 4 and 5, block 25, Electric Railway Homestead Association tract, \$10.

Cornelius Cole and Olive C. Cole to Orange S. Adams, part block 1, Colgrove, \$100.

H. T. Coffin to Frank R. Strong, part lot 7, Lick tract, \$2500.

Austin W. Stewart and Mary E. Stewart to John Koch, lot C, block 46, Santa Anita tract, \$1000.

Pacific Land Company to Helen Gross, lot 16, block 1, Baudini tract, \$2500.

George F. Dewing, administrator of estate of Jane Clayton, deceased, and Frederick Lee Clayton, deceased, to Moses Stubbledick, part Rancho San Rafael.

Sarah J. Noble to Joseph B. Blow, lot 209, Briwaller tract, \$175.

State to W. E. Parker and William E. Parker, certain redemption part sec. 3, 1 & 2, \$21.61.

Francis B. Wilde and Sara M. Wilde to Mary L. Oakway, lot 12, block C, Menlo Park, lots 19 and 20, block 1, Robson tract, lot 7, block 1, Kierulff & Yoss's subdivision, \$10.

George W. Stinson to Alfred Ottaway to Rosaline L. Wade, lot 7, block 1, Kierulff & Yoss's subdivision, lots 19 and 20, block 1, Robson tract, lot 12, block C, Menlo Park, \$10.

John McCoy to Abram L. Olmstead, lot 1, Bonito tract, \$450.

John McCoy to Albert Path, lot 72, Bonito tract, \$375.

Estate of Magdalena Schultz, deceased, decedent distributing to W. G. Walz, Isabella and Edgar A. Walz, lot 21, block B, and lot 15, block C, Santa-street tract, lot 13, lot 14, block C, Santa-street tract, \$10.

Hattie Bigelow and D. C. Bigelow to Rufus M. McManaman, lot 9, Albee & Pugh's subdivision, \$10.

William W. Tinker and Belle Tinker to First Regular Baptist Church of Long Beach city, lots 19 and 20, block 30, Long Beach, \$1.

Mary A. Flecher to Sina C. Stubbledick, lots 21 to 24, block 14, Long Beach, \$400.

G. Kirk to Belle A. Kirk, part lots 47 and 48, Lankershim Ranch Land and Water Company's subdivision, gift.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to Mrs. F. B. Colver, part lot 330, Evergreen Cemetery, \$55.

Same to Mrs. Ellen Power, part lot 1435, same cemetery, \$55.

Whittier Cemetery Association to Catharine Crook, lot 6, block C, Whittier Cemetery, \$40.

E. H. Lindehard and Johanne Lindehard to Mrs. A. C. Patton, part lot 7, E. H. Lindehard's subdivision, \$100.

Mrs. Jane C. Rockefeller to F. J. Whiffen, lots 15, block 1, and lot 16, block 2, \$1000.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to Mrs. Harriet M. Parsons, part lot 584, Evergreen Cemetery, \$100.

F. G. Calkins, Rosamond A. Calkins to Paul D. French, lot 9, block 1, Harvey tract, \$1500.

D. C. Andrews, Dora J. Andrews to Lewis Landreth, lot 1, block A, Lowell tract, \$1.

William G. Hubbard to same, lot 8, block A, same tract, \$1.

Frederick J. Woodbury Martha Woodbury to Elizabeth L. Grosbeck, lot 8 and part 7, Alameda, man No. 2, \$10.

E. Edgar Galbreth to George M. Hord Jr., lots 8 and 9, block 1, Thomas House tract, \$50.

Isaac D. Patton, Margaret E. Patton to Lydia E. Glingery, lots 13, 15 and part 11, Kennedy tract, \$2500.

Edward McDonald to C. G. Kellogg and Frances C. Kellogg, lot 1, S. B. Wells's subdivision, \$2000.

George W. Stinson, Jennie W. Stinson to Herman Baruch, lot on east line of Los Angeles street 172 feet north of Third street, \$8400.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Carl Savage to William E. Savage, part section 22, \$1000.

James H. Whitworth, Ira Hall as trustee, Harriet E. Reed, Elizabeth McKernan and Paul Andrews as administrator of estate of E. A. Freusa, decedent, quieting title in plaintiff, part of Rancho San Antonio or Rancho de Los Aguias.

James H. Whitworth, Ira Hall as trustee, Harriet E. Reed, Elizabeth McKernan and Paul Andrews as administrator of estate of E. A. Freusa, decedent, quieting title in plaintiff, part of Rancho San Antonio or Rancho de Los Aguias.

A. G. Page, Mary Page to George R. Prentiss, lots 14 to 18, C. C. Brown's subdivision, \$2000.

Estate of Kimble F. Cullen, decedent, decedent distributing to Martha J. Cullen, personal property, notes and mortgages, undivided one-sixth interest in a ten years' lease of lots 15, 41 and 43, block L, Glassell's subdivision, undivided one-sixth interest in lease of lot belonging to Mrs. Anna Gray, No. 1527 West First street, property in Kern county; Oil King placer claim; to Orlan O. Cullen, money; to Susan Maud Cullen Robinson, \$4000, notes and personal property, undivided one-sixth interest in said ten years' lease, undivided one-sixth interest in lease of lot belonging to Mrs. Anna Gray, No. 1527 West First street, property in Kern county; Oil King placer oil claim; to Alice Ada Cullen, personal property, notes, etc., undivided one-sixth interest in said ten years' lease, undivided one-sixth interest in lease of lot belonging to Mrs. Anna Gray, No. 1527 West First street, property in Kern county; Oil King placer oil claim.

Rubens M. Sandole to William Velkman, lot 5, Phillip O'Nole's subdivision, \$125.

Charles P. Livingston, Mary C. Livingston to C. G. O'Nole's subdivision, \$125.

B. F. Hussey, Anna Eliza Hussey to Catharine Long, part of Picketing Land and Water Company's subdivision, \$1500.

Horace C. Baldwin to W. S. Keen, part lot 7, Gunn & Hazard's subdivision, \$1000.

T. M. Carpenter, Ida E. Carpenter to E. S. Hubbard, lot 19, block 6, Marathon tract, \$1.

Sophie Daguerre to William Chapman, lot 12, block G, Alois tract, \$1000.

Josephine S. Hall, Charles J. Hall to Hannah L. Bank, lot 20, block G, Dalton Street tract, \$350.

Total, \$29,976.61.

MALT VIVINE, \$2.50 dozen. Woolacott.

THE world's great artists. The first installment of this course of study appears in the Times Home Study Circle on page 7 to-day.

SEND us the names of some of your friends, and we shall be glad to send them booklets announcing the Times Home Study Circle courses.

ARE you interested in home study? Send to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle for a booklet announcing the courses of study to appear in the Home Study Circle.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.



menstrua more than little book house, and some of Lydia Liver Pills. I a new woman; past, I shall for what it has 863 Lisbon St.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild. Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: A Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills

WILLIAM WAS FINED.

The Immortal Name of Shakespeare Dragg'd in the Mire.

William Shakespeare, who claims to be a direct descendant of the immortal Bard of Avon and who seems to have inherited more than his share of ill humor, was haled into the Police Court before Justice Morgan yesterday afternoon on a charge of disturbing the peace of his landlord, B. B. Manderville, who lives at No. 508 East Twenty-third street.

Shakespeare rents the premises next door to his landlord and on last Saturday night when he returned from work he found the house full of smoke and his wife on the verge of hysterics. Shakespeare began to rise. He had had trouble with the fire in the chimney before and had asked the landlord to fix it, which the latter had attempted to do, but it evidently wouldn't stay fixed. The further the smoke permeated Shakespeare's nostrils and brought the tears to his eyes, the more he got. He called to his landlord to come over. The latter started, but got stuck in a barbed-wire fence, which only increased the redoubtable Shakespeare's impatience, and he urged him to hasten and not mind a little thing like a barbed-wire fence. Manderville struggled loose and hastened to ascertain the cause of his tenant's perturbation. When Manderville entered the house Shakespeare dramatically exclaimed: "Just look at that smoke; isn't it terrible?"

Manderville sympathetically admitted that it was pretty thick, and with a gesture of his hand he made a mental remark about his ability to fix things in general and smoky fumes in particular. He started to say something about fixing it tomorrow, but by this time the descendant of an illustrious ancestor had waxed exceedingly wrath and ordered him out of the house. He started to comply, but before he had cleared the portals he was violently assisted by the aggressive Shakespeare, who, according to his own words in court yesterday, "put him out and then threatened to beat the tar out of him." Another man, who attempted to interfere, was threatened with the same fate, but by this time Manderville, who is an old man, had escaped to his own house and the war was over.

At the hearing of the case yesterday Shakespeare admitted that he was quite angry at the time and hadn't gotten over it yet. He considered that he had just grounds for abusing and maltreating the old man, because of the latter's failure to prevent the fire from smoking, and when Justice Morgan found him guilty, according to his own testimony, and imposed a nominal fine of \$5, it made him rase for a moment at what he considered an unwarranted abridgment of his personal rights. He paid his fine, but as he left the courtroom he was heard to mutter that the only way a man could maintain his rights in some cases was with a club, and that if "the old man" lived in some parts of Colorado he would be hanged on general principles.

EXPRESSMAN'S LEG BROKEN.

Run Down by a Traction Car While Crossing the Track.

L. Middlekauff, an expressman, who resides at No. 229 North Broadway, was run down at Third and San Pedro streets yesterday afternoon by a Boyle Heights Traction car, and both the bones of his left leg were fractured at the ankle. He was entering Smith's feed yard, and had nearly crossed the track with his wagon, when the car struck the rear end of the vehicle, scattering the load of empty barrels and throwing the driver to the ground. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where the broken limb was set by Dr. Hagan. Middlekauff was then sent to the Christian Hospital, No. 1022 South Flower street.

Another man who was on the wagon when the accident occurred, and whose name was not learned, escaped with a few bruises.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES CAN DO JUST THIS.

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THE

WORLD'S GREAT

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS.

516,500,000

PEOPLE

EAT

2,324,000,000

BUSHEL OF WHEAT

Annually

It IS ESTIMATED THAT OVER 500,000,000 PEOPLE EAT

wheat flour bread and it is said that this number is increasing at

the rate of 6,000,000 annually. The extension of the wheat-eating

habit among the Chinese and other peoples of Asia is slow, but the changes

coming and when these millions of eastern peoples take to living on wheat-

flour bread the wheat producing areas of the world will be taxed to their utmost.

Geography is always an attractive study and when looked at from the

commercial and economic standpoint it offers many intensely interesting

lessons for thoughtful people. The Times' Home Study Circle course

to be published on Fridays

WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

THINGS OF FEMINE INTEREST DISCUSSED YESTERDAY.

The second day's session largely attended and increased interest manifested—Child-training, Favor the Car's Peace Manifesto.

The morning session of the second day of the Woman's Parliament at Pasadena opened promptly at 10 o'clock with a large attendance. The first subject was "Housekeeping as a Profession for Girls," and Mrs. A. B. Weymouth of Orange was the first speaker. She advocated the higher education of daughters in the home, and under the scientific methods of housekeeping and home-making. While favoring the establishment of institutions for the training of servants the speaker decried the practice of sending girls from the home to learn the rudiments of housekeeping, which it should be the mother's pleasure as well as duty to impart. The lax housekeeping of today arises from incapacity and an undue valuation of its importance. What is most needed in housekeeping today," said Mrs. Weymouth, "is more brains."

The discussion of this subject was opened by Mrs. E. B. Pasadena made a new sentiment remarks, urging that women were wont to dwell too heavily upon the drudgery of housework; that if they were familiar with men's daily work they would find drudgery there also; that if boys and girls were brought up to exchange work occasionally a better understanding and sympathy would be engendered. It is not so much more brains that is needed to make housework what it should be, said Dr. Black, "but willingness." She urged greater simplicity in living as a solvent of the problem of over-worked housekeepers.

Mrs. Grace Dutton of the domestic department of Throp University read an interesting paper on domestic economy. In drawing a graphic picture of the habits and appetites of our ancestors and the food consumed by them, she pointed out that they had leisure to digest such food as was adapted to their manner of life. We should accord ourselves the same indulgence, and women living at the high pressure of the latter day should make a study of what they eat themselves, its preparation and also what they serve to their husbands and children. Through ignorance of food values one-half the food purchased is waste.

Mrs. Jennie Coleman, lady principal of Throp University, opened this discussion with some well-directed hints, urging the importance of having good cooks to insure the easy running of the domestic machinery.

Miss Harriet Hutchins of Monrovia presented one of the best papers of the morning, treating of "The Realm of Literature for Women." Miss Hutchins spoke first of the attitude of women to literature throughout the ages, explaining their seeming failure to make themselves greatly felt as incidental to the ages in which they have been regarded as morally incompetent for great work. Bringing forward the most notable women writers, Miss Hutchins compared their work with men contemporaries and made the point that women were just as capable as men in their portrayal of their own sex than were men authors. While women writers create characters, their women are conspicuously weak and unattractive. In explanation of this Miss Hutchins maintains women are so complex they cannot be understood themselves. A great field lies open to the women writers today, urges Miss Hutchins, which has hitherto been largely left to men—that of treating with the injustice of the society before them, and the morals. Women have left this field through false modesty, perhaps, but the subject properly exploited leaves a grand opportunity for the coming woman writer.

Mrs. Kate Tannatt Woods of Boston opened the discussion of this subject from the standpoint of the woman writer, and gave briefly interesting information as to what women are really doing in literature today. She said in 1880 there were 265 women in and about Boston alone engaged in literary, newspaper and journalistic work; that today there were double that number.

In referring to authors who had wonderful intuition as to women and feminine characteristics, Mrs. Woods spoke of Dickens and his wonderful delineation of character in his Bella Wilfer and Lizzie Hexam; but while admitting great ability in men to accurately portray the character of women, Mrs. Woods would not concede the woman writer's inability to do so. But said in her opinion Mrs. Browning had done this much better than the women of her creation as Browning ever did to his. Mrs. Woods concluded by pointing up the possibilities which lie before women writers of the West, who have not to combat the prejudices of the conservative East, but who have a clear field, an exhilarating atmosphere and daily explanations in incomparable surroundings.

Mrs. Caroline Severance of Los Angeles was then introduced and great applause followed Mrs. Severance's special mission which was to bring to the attention of the parliament the manifesto of the Car of Russia in regard to peace arbitration. Mrs. Severance urged the women as a parliamentary body to arraign themselves on the side of peace, resolving as women of America to give the Car of Russia the Resolutions of some length in regard to peace arbitration were read and passed upon by a rising vote. This concluded the morning program.

The afternoon session opened with standing room only, and before the programme was under way not another person could have been crowded into the spacious auditorium.

A delegate, Mrs. R. F. Craig, was appointed to attend the State Federation of Clubs, meeting in Los Angeles in July. Miss Virginia Peace of National City read a thoroughly interesting paper, but somewhat theoretical paper on "Child Study for Women's Clubs," advocating the intelligent study of children in their mental, moral and physical development. She inveighed against the thoughtlessness with which women assume duties of motherhood, and urged a specific education for girls about to undertake the responsibilities of wife and mother. While child study should not develop into a fad there should be a scientific training for parenthood. Women should conscientiously decide whether or not they are capable of becoming fitted for bearing and rearing children before entering upon matrimony. Discussion was opened by Mrs. E. A. Lawrence of Los Angeles, who made several bright hits, and took another side of the question, showing the conscientious woman who determined to fit herself for a good mother. This woman took up physical culture, dress reform, art, music, hygiene, literature and Bible studies in relation to duty, but fortunately she was so busy preparing herself that she never found time to train her children, who consequently survived.

Dr. Rachel Reed of Pasadena asked permission to make a few remarks, which, summed up, were that good, ordinary common sense would go as far in bringing up children as well as anything, but women of today were evap-

MINES AND MINING.

ACTIVE WORK BEING PURSUED IN THE ACTON REGION.

Panning and sluicing—Searchlight District—Sale of Copper Mines—A Mining Compromise—New Mexico Strike—The Portland Flooded.

The trend of Mrs. Chapin's argument was that the best interest of the citizen is not served by too much municipal interference and supervision. She contended that the average citizen in the average citizen in the government and dispensation of the affairs of his town and State, and the relegating of matters of importance to those who make politics a business. No longer have we a government of the people, for the people and by the people, but of the people and for the people. It is a mistake to assume that arbitrarily appointed authority will be better fitted to administer the affairs of a city than the individual who interests at stake, and while some matters like public transit, public lighting and water development may suitably come under municipal control, that as city councils are made up of puppets in a political kindergarten, who are frequently incompetent to successfully handle their own affairs, it is foolish and dangerous to place too much power in their hands; too much temptation in their way at least, so many corrupt men get rich in unsalaried positions.

Mrs. Chapin decried the socialistic tendencies of the day, and held Edward Bellamy responsible for much of the dissatisfaction with existing conditions. Mrs. Chapin was followed by Mrs. Helen E. Bandini of Pasadena who explained the causes of the socialistic movement, and pleaded for education, urging all women to throw their weight against any movement which should bring labor and capital into conflict.

The opportunities of mine-aged women were discussed by Mrs. Mary K. Darling, who showed that even those on the shady side of life could fill a sphere of great usefulness. Mrs. Elmina T. Stephens followed with a number of bright and pertinent remarks, which were received with enthusiasm. During the session and the ladies of the parliament enjoyed a drive about Pasadena.

From 8 to 10 o'clock this evening a reception was given at the Auditorium, which was beautifully decorated with festoons and masses of roses, by the fraternal women of Pasadena to the guests. Hostilities against Spain in a serious committee which was stationed at the door, included representatives of ten fraternities, Mrs. Jarvis of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. L. A. Aldrich, Miss Blattenburg, Degree of Honor, Mrs. Hamlin, Bathhouse Sisters, Mrs. Petrie, Fraternal Aid, Mrs. Furman, Ladies Aid, Mrs. M. C. M. B. Beecher, I.O.G.T., Mrs. Helen, Woodman's Circle, Mrs. Frazer, Chosen Priests.

An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Bertha Plant of the Macca-bees, and gracefully responded to by Mrs. Helen, president of the Woman's Parliament.

There were 700 women present during the evening. Music was furnished by the mandolin orchestra, and light refreshments were served.

The Volunteers in the Philippines.

[Washington Star.] It is clear that the spirit of the fighting in the Philippines has thus far been borne by the volunteer troops, who have acquitted themselves nobly in all the tests which have been put upon them. When it is recalled that most of these men are enlisted, with no conception of this duty in a far-away archipelago, against an enemy who is not only a more powerful one, but also a more determined one, the fact that they have offered their services to the government is actually an act of the highest praise. The government found itself at the close of the war in a position of great weakness, and the Philippines, and its main reliance for police force of that territory was at the time upon the volunteers. Congress delayed so long the readjustment of the military establishment, that the volunteers were not only the only force that could be relied upon to maintain order and discipline in the Philippines, but also the only force that could be relied upon to maintain order and discipline in the Philippines, and its main reliance for police force of that territory was at the time upon the volunteers. Congress delayed so long the readjustment of the military establishment, that the volunteers were not only the only force that could be relied upon to maintain order and discipline in the Philippines, but also the only force that could be relied upon to maintain order and discipline in the Philippines, and its main reliance for police force of that territory was at the time upon the volunteers.

The Latest War Epigrams.

[Kansas City Star.] All wars produce great epigrams which live in history, such as Gen. Grant's two famous remarks: "No terms are offered except unconditional surrender—I propose to accept them immediately upon your works"; and "We will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." And then, there was Napoleon's exclamation: "The world is a battlefield." The Centuries were looking down upon them from the Pyramids under which they fought, and the last gasp of the Imperial soldier, who died in the old guard, died, it never surrenders."

The arbiters' expression of the late war with Spain was, "I'm not a hero, I'm a volunteer." The volunteerism of the Twentieth Century has contributed an immortal utterance in behalf of the volunteers. It is the finest phrase that has ever been uttered. The volunteerism of the Twentieth Century has contributed an immortal utterance in behalf of the volunteers. It is the finest phrase that has ever been uttered. The volunteerism of the Twentieth Century has contributed an immortal utterance in behalf of the volunteers. It is the finest phrase that has ever been uttered.

Methodists Protest Against Roberts.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) April 5.—At the one hundredth annual session of the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a resolution was adopted protesting against allowing Congressman Roberts of Utah to retain his seat. The resolution also proposes an amendment to the national constitution making polygamy a crime to be severely punished.

ARE YOU interested in home study? Send to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle for a booklet, announcing the course of study and the Home Study Circle.

MINES AND MINING.

ACTIVE WORK BEING PURSUED IN THE ACTON REGION.

Panning and sluicing—Searchlight District—Sale of Copper Mines—A Mining Compromise—New Mexico Strike—The Portland Flooded.

The Acton district in Los Angeles county, or as it is sometimes called, the Cedar Mountain district, is taking on renewed activity. It is in this district that the Red Rover mine is situated. Dr. Gehring, of Los Angeles, has lately acquired a large tract of land in this district, and is making arrangements to work them. Among them are the Escondido and Jockey Club claims. The doctor put six men at work a few weeks ago and in opening up the Escondido—upon which the Spaniards in old days did a great deal of work—discovered the old mine, a twenty-five foot winze, sunk at the end of the main tunnel. A steam arastra has been purchased and will be put at work just as soon as it can be put in place.

PANNING AND SLUICING.

A resident of Oceanside, Cal., writes The Times: "Will you kindly give me some information as you may possess relative to placer washing, namely: First, how is gold separated from earthy matters? Second, I have seen pictures of sluicing, but do not know which process comes first, nor how these are constructed, nor what each accomplishes."

The only difference between panning and sluicing is that the latter is simply panning on a larger scale. By panning is meant the use of an ordinary prospector's pan, sometimes called a "Russian" pan, which the prospector packs with him when out on a prospecting trip. By sluicing is meant the permanent construction of sluice races, the earth or gravel from the placer diggings is shoveled into the dump box at the head of the sluices with which and down through the sluice boxes a portion of the gold is run from the earth and gravel. The lighter gold is caught in the riffles placed in the sluice boxes, and the heavier gold or flour gold it is usual to spread quicksilver in the riffles to catch this light gold as it is floating down.

SEARCHLIGHT DISTRICT.

The Searchlight district in southwestern Nevada, just across the San Bernardino county line from Mayville, is attracting very marked attention. James Irving, assayer in this city, who has just returned from a trip through the district, reports great activity in the camp. It has a population of about 100, nearly all of whom are men. Mr. Irving, in speaking of what is being done, says that negotiations are under way for the erection of a steel-stamp mill for F. W. Dunn, the mill is erected on the Colorado River, about ten miles distant from the camp. A considerable quantity of turquoise is shipped from the district to New York and Europe, the quality of the stone being considered very high.

SALE OF COPPER MINES.

The sale of some large copper properties situated about forty miles east of Randsburg, in San Bernardino county, is reported. The properties are owned by a group of men who would not break into flame sufficient to set fire to solid oak furniture. Besides, attention is called to the fact that the fire was incendiary, and that it is pointed out by persons who have looked into the matter that the cuspidor stump thrown by a careless smoker into a wooden cuspidor filled with sawdust, there are high police officials who do not hesitate to say that they do not consider the theory mentioned as a sound one. In fact, it is seriously intimated that the fire was of incendiary origin, but no one has as yet made so bold as to name the suspected incendiary.

MINES IN FRESNO COUNTY.

A Madera (Fresno county) correspondent of the Fresno Republican says: "In the mountain regions of the county the miners are preparing for a prosperous season now that they have plenty of water with which to run their mines. In the Coarse Gold district there are thirty men at work at the Waterloo mine, and there are a number of prospects of great value being developed as rapidly as possible."

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CAL.

The Winchester (Riverside county) Recorder says the mining claims near the Lewis place, southeast of that town, are being steadily worked, and development is showing that the early success of the policy of the county is being maintained. A body of exceptionally good rock was found last week in the Anaconda tunnel, on which work began a short time ago.

A COPPER STRIKE.

John Ray of Quartzite, Yuma county, Ariz., sends the following to The Times: "A most remarkably rich and large vein of copper ore has been struck about fourteen miles east of the old town of Ehrenberg, by L. F. Bradshaw. The surface of the vein is about fifty feet in width. It had been all dug over and run through little dry-washers for the gold contained in the decomposed copper ore. Bradshaw started a placer workers would turn over chunks of copper ore that contained 75 to 80 per cent of metal, but made no exploration in the solid vein until Bradshaw started development shaft and found that the copper continued down. It contains one ounce to the ton in gold, besides the copper. The vein is being developed and is improving with each foot of depth gained."

A MINING COMPROMISE.

In an account of the compromise recently effected between Senator-elect W. A. Clark and Duke, Sherman and others in regard to certain copper-mining properties in Jerome, Ariz., the Prescott Miner-Journal says that among other advantages, Clark obtains a site for a new smelter on ground much more favorable for a large smelter plant than his present location. The Miner-Journal also says: "It is generally believed, and a belief which is said to be largely shared by W. A. Clark, as well as others, that this group of promises to become a rival of the United Verde mine in the extent of its mineral deposits. It is confidently expected that within a few years one of the largest towns in the Territory will be built up at or near the present town of Jerome."

NEW MEXICO STRIKE.

The Socorro (New Mexico) Chieftain reports a strike in the Granitic mine which has the appearance of being an important one. The Chieftain says the vein is increasing in width, and is now shown to exceed thirty feet. The ore is lead carbonate, and can be easily worked. The vein is about fifty feet in its stack in May, and a large supply of lumber has been ordered to increase the capacity of the plant by the erection of a new building. The vein is being worked by the Granitic mine, and the better facilities for handling the ore.

THE PORTLAND, IN COLORADO, FLOODED.

Reports from Colorado Springs, Colo., are that the celebrated Portland mine is again flooded at the lower levels. In a report about it, the Mining Investor says: "A round of shots put in early in the week opened up the main water course and water has been pouring into the mine since that time with such rapidity that the pumps have been unable to handle it. It is reported that the mine is now drowned out to a point within fifteen feet of the eighth level. The water course was struck at the ninth level. New pumps will probably be necessary to cope satisfactorily with the water, but the situation is by no means serious and everything will be righted within a week or so."

Events in Society.

MINING NOTES.

The King of Arizona Company, near Yuma, Ariz., is putting in a lot of cyanide plant, and is prospecting for water in the valley. They propose to sink a well 2000 feet deep, and if sufficient water is not found a pipe line from the river will be put in.

The Denver Mining Record reports a new strike of peacock copper ore has been made seven miles back of Fort Collins. The Empire mine in this district has been struck in a shaft eighty feet. The formation is granite. The district is quite extensive, but little prospecting has been done. The ore is a good quality, containing gold and silver.

Reports from Cripple Creek, Colo., of a large strike of gold ore, which has Independence mine to Englishmen for a sum based upon an examination of the property last December, when it was estimated that the ore in sight was worth \$5,000,000. Mr. Stratton is reported to have taken over \$4,000,000 out of the independence.

The Tucson, Ariz., Star says the new machinery for mining silver has been sent to camp as fast as possible.

The Payne mine of British Columbia is being worked by the Pacific. To the present time it has paid \$1,000,000 in dividends, with every prospect of more millions to come. Paymaster and Lost Wonder mines, near Mulland, Idaho, have been bonded to New York people, who agree to pay \$35,000 for the property, the final payment to be made in one year, but the owners are already at work in development work in the meantime.

WHO IS THE FIRE BUG?

GRAVE SUSPICION THAT THE POLICE STATION WAS SET AFIRE.

Dark Hints Thrown Out by High Police Officials, but No Names are Mentioned—Lesser Lights Scout the Incendiary Theory.

The smoke made by the fire in Justice Morgan's courtroom Monday night has not yet cleared away. That is, it has not ceased to be a subject of gossip about the Police Station.

Although the generally accepted theory to the cause of the fire is that it was started by a lighted cigar stump thrown by a careless smoker into a wooden cuspidor filled with sawdust, there are high police officials who do not consider the theory mentioned as a sound one.

In fact, it is seriously intimated that the fire was of incendiary origin, but no one has as yet made so bold as to name the suspected incendiary.

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Events in Society.

MINING NOTES.

The King of Arizona Company, near Yuma, Ariz., is putting in a lot of cyanide plant, and is prospecting for water in the valley. They propose to sink a well 2000 feet deep, and if sufficient water is not found a pipe line from the river will be put in.

The Denver Mining Record reports a new strike of peacock copper ore has been made seven miles back of Fort Collins. The Empire mine in this district has been struck in a shaft eighty feet. The formation is granite. The district is quite extensive, but little prospecting has been done. The ore is a good quality, containing gold and silver.

Reports from Cripple Creek, Colo., of a large strike of gold ore, which has Independence mine to Englishmen for a sum based upon an examination of the property last December, when it was estimated that the ore in sight was worth \$5,000,000. Mr. Stratton is reported to have taken over \$4,000,000 out of the independence.

The Tucson, Ariz., Star says the new machinery for mining silver has been sent to camp as fast as possible.

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The Price of Health.

It Is Much Cheaper to Consult a Doctor (if the Right One Is Selected) in the Early Stages of a Disease Than to Wait Until Your Life Is In Danger.

Better Still, Throttle the Ailment Before It Has Gained the Upper Hand. By Simply Heeding a Slight Symptom Thousands of Sensible People Have Maintained Their Health and Prolonged Their Lives Many Years.

When a man or woman decides to select a medical adviser, they ought to realize that they may make a serious mistake. They are liable to commit a blunder which may mean death or a life of sickness, suffering and death.

To begin with it is folly to pay money for the services of one physician (usually a very incompetent one) when the aid of several skilled doctors, all specialists can be secured for the same price—possibly less.

People who go to the English and German Physicians for health care on the right road. The doctors are all graduates from the best medical colleges in the world, and have become skilled and proficient by special training and years of experience in hospitals, as family physicians and as specialists.

The English and German Physicians give all their patients the benefit of the skill and knowledge of their entire staff of five doctors. This association of physicians are well and favorably known throughout the west, but more especially in Southern California, their permanent home, where they have been curing the people of chronic disease, catarrh, consumption in the first and second stages, etc., for many years.

They are recognized as being not only capable but careful, but conscientious and painstaking doctors who have the welfare of their patients at heart.

The equipment of the English and German Physicians is marvelous in the perfection of its various departments. Money has been expended with a lavish hand in the purchase of everything that could possibly assist in curing their patients.

The rooms devoted to their laboratory alone are greater in number than the entire offices occupied by firms of so-called specialists.

OUR TRANSPORT SERVICE

IT HAS ASTONISHED THE EXPERTS IN THE OLD WORLD.

Original Ideas Contributed by American Ingenuity—A Review of What Was Done—The Fleet Now Consists of Eighteen Vessels. How They are Constructed.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The remarkable success which has attended the trips of the remodeled transports Grant, Sheridan and Sherman from New York with reinforcements for Gen. Otis at Manila has attracted widespread attention to the equipment and the ability of the officers charged with providing and operating the transports have overcome all obstacles, and have astonished the European experts by the ease with which new requirements were successfully met with new ideas. "In fitting up the transports the officials of the Quartermaster-General's bureau worked out the problem for themselves. Advantage was taken, of course, of the experience of other nations in transporting troops, but the accommodations provided for the comfort and health of the soldiers represent new ideas, and the American innovations have all been found improvements."

Last spring when war with Spain seemed inevitable, and preparations for hostilities were undertaken, nearly all the divisions of the war department were caught unprepared. But the tasks involved in recruiting and equipping an army were no more serious than those which confronted the Quartermaster-General, who was charged with the added responsibility of providing transportation for the troops that would be sent abroad for service. These new duties were mastered with a success that warranted more attention and commendation than has been bestowed. With the navy having a blanket over all the desirable vessels of American register, and Congress declining emphatically to relieve the emergency by granting registers to foreign vessels, the Quartermaster-General succeeded before the end of last June in chartering forty-three transports on the Atlantic and fourteen on the Pacific, with water boats, steam lighters, ocean tug boats, deck barges, but the experience in moving troops to Santiago demonstrated that the facilities were not sufficient, and fourteen large steamships were chartered and added to the transport fleet. These vessels conveyed during actual hostilities 25,195 men to Cuba, 17,460 to Porto Rico, 16,405 to Manila, and 629 to Honolulu, and returned from Cuba 21,886 men, from Porto Rico 5,541, in addition to the 2,920 civilian employees transported. Since the close of hostilities with Spain, the transports have been used to move troops to and from Cuba about 42,000 men, and to Porto Rico about 15,000 men, and to the Philippines about 500 men, making a total movement of 155,436 men.

This was, however, a temporary service. The vessels had been prepared for the emergency, but the fruits of the war entailed new duties upon the Quartermaster-General's department. The acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippines and the temporary occupation of Cuba necessitated the establishment of a permanent system of ocean transportation, and when Aguirre and his followers opened fire upon the American troops, starting a rebellion which required the forwarding of reinforcements to Gen. Otis, the work that had been done in the way of providing a fleet of transports was given a trial. The first demand made upon the remodeled ships was as they are any can be. The United States, which has always fought at home, with the exception of the Mexican campaign, had a battle fought for it on the other side of the globe. The experience was entirely new, but it has met with a result that is satisfactory to the officials and has excited wonder and admiration abroad.

The transport fleet of the United States now consists of eighteen vessels, all purchased from steamship companies, with the exception of two, the Panama and Rita, which were captured by the navy and bid in by the department when sold as prizes of war. All these vessels have been remodeled and refitted, or are now in course of transformation, and have been rechristened, as follows:

Old Name	New Name
Mohawk	Grant
Mobile	Sheridan
Massachusetts	Crook
Roumanian	Meade
Berlin	Kilpatrick
Michigan	Hooker
Panama	Terry
Hartford	Logan
Massachusetts	Thomas
Mississippi	Burnside
Oddam	McPherson
Chester	Sedgwick
Fort Victor	McClure
Rita	Burnside
Clearwater	Ingalls

In addition to these the government now has on the Pacific the Arizona, now the Hancock, and the Scandia, now the Warren.

All, with the exception of the Burnside, Terry and Ingalls, are large vessels, varying all the way from 3700 to 5600 tons burden. The Terry and Ingalls are small and intended for transporting troops rapidly between our southern ports and Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to the transport fleet chartered for the Cuban and Porto Rico campaign, a fleet of chartered steamships was fitted out in the early summer of last year for the transportation of troops from San Francisco to Manila. For this movement there were chartered seventeen large and commodious ocean steamships. As this involved a voyage of over ten thousand miles, a portion of it through a tropical climate, it was necessary that the ships in which the troops were to make this long voyage be specially fitted with a view to the health and comfort of the men. Upon these vessels there have been carried from the United States to Manila about twenty-two thousand men, and the reports received show that this army was delivered at Manila without a single mishap and the men in condition for active operations as soon as they had disembarked.

Several of these chartered transports remain in the service, and are still engaged in the transportation of troops and supplies to the Philippines, and in addition two large and commodious steamships, the Wheeler and the Warren, have been chartered for the service.

The three transports Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are the pride of the Quartermaster's department. They have a gross tonnage of 5658, 5780 and 5673 tons, respectively, and have been completely overhauled and remodeled and accommodations supplied for 90 officers, 2500 men and about 1200 horses and mules. The Sheridan before refitting carried 80 officers, 1000 men and 1000 animals, and on their trip from New York to Porto Rico never exceeded this record by carrying 42 officers, 1130 men and 1005 horses and mules. These vessels have huge keels, which steady them considerably while at sea and materially increases their value as transports. On their trip from New York to Manila the Grant carried a total of 1758 persons, the Sherman a total of 1798 and the Sheridan about 1900. The Sherman on short trips from Savannah

to Havana has carried 90 officers, 2082 men, 23 animals, beside forage, subsistence and quartermaster's supplies for sixty days.

The Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are models of the most advanced design in the world. They embody many new features and are unequalled successes. The hulls and decks of the ships were not changed, but were thoroughly renovated and repaired. Each has four decks besides the hold and the bridge—spear main, 'tween and orlop decks. On the bridge deck, in addition to the pilot-house and captain's cabin, the Quartermaster has his office, and there is a pantry, a locker and twenty-four staterooms for officers.

The forward part of the spar deck is open, and offers a promenade and place of exercise for the officers and men. The center of the deck from amidship toward the stern is given over to a large saloon, where the officers' meals are served; adjoining is a pantry, and separated by an aisle is a storeroom and linen closet. Back of the funnel there is a galley and another linen closet, the officers' social room and stateroom for the chief engineer and his six assistants. On one side of the ship, and separate from the saloon by an aisle are toilet rooms and bathrooms, a pantry, the bakery and thirteen staterooms, three of them assigned to the first, second and third officers, and also a storeroom. There are four staterooms on the forward part of the deck, and two in the space between the superstructure described and the wheelhouse and lavatory, which occupies the stern.

The next or "main" deck has in the bow quarters for the firemen, coal-passers, seamen, oilers and water tenders. The lamps and paints are kept on this deck forward of the carpenter shop. The donkey man and mate, the boatman and mate, carpenter and mate, Quartermaster, baker's steward, purveyor, scullions, stewards and mess boys have quarters there, adjoining a lavatory, bath and toilet. There is considerable clear space between the quarters and the coal hatches, which are in front of the firemen's and seamen's wash places. Back of the space reserved for the boiler and engine is refrigerating machinery and engine's stores. These occupy the center of the deck amidship. On one side of the ship, opposite the engine and boiler spaces, are messrooms respectively for the seamen, firemen, coal-passers, the petty officers, oilers and water tenders. On the other side is the stateroom for the scullions. Back of the oilers' and water-tenders' mess is the electric generator, stores and refrigerator. Back of the refrigerating machinery is a 600-gallon fresh-water tank and engine's stores. Adjoining the scullery the cabin stewards have their mess, and stores, paint, and the big engine room. The hospital is on this deck in the stern, but separated from these compartments. It is equipped with all modern appliances. The hospital is kept in the hospital, and is especially commended upon by the medical officers abroad, who have had an opportunity to inspect it. The hospital spaces for the sick are provided with swinging tables and stools for messing the enlisted men. These tables are so arranged that when not in use they are swung out of the way, leaving a clear space for exercise of the men. Also upon this deck there is an organ with books and other service.

The next deck known to the initiated as "tween decks," is given over to the Quartermaster's department, and has demonstrated to its greatest degree, in the foreign service it is the general storehouse for the transport. The sailor's bunk—these new transports have been fitted up with what is known as a "tween deck" structure made fast to the deck, three tiers high, and composed of gas pipe. The soldiers sleep on canvas, each man having his individual strip, which is tied to the framework of the bunks, and can be readily removed for airing or washing. The bunks are also removable, and may be taken down whenever it is desired to have the unobstructed space for the exercise of the men. The tiers of bunks, which are in no case more than two men deep. Broadly speaking these sleeping accommodations are arranged to economize space to the greatest degree possible by placing the men in hammocks three layers deep. Instead of the men swinging freely as would be the case were ordinary hammocks used, they are only subjected to the regular motion of the ship.

On these deck accommodations are provided for 212 soldiers. They are not all in one room. Bulkheads have been thrown across the ship dividing it into communicating compartments which may be used for any purpose as occasion require. In the extreme bow rooms have been provided for the seamen and firemen, where they may retreat when off duty for amusement. The first large compartment adjoining these rooms has berths for 144 soldiers, the second for 276 and the third for 264. To the right of the bulkhead is the ventilating fan. The space amidship is given over to boilers and engines. The bulkhead separates these from another compartment containing berths for 252 soldiers and aft of this is the five compartments with accommodations for 276 soldiers. Each compartment occupied by a gun rack on one side of the ship.

The next or orlop deck had berth accommodations for 224 men. The boiler and engine spaces occupy the space amidship, and a quantity of coal is stored on this deck in front of and alongside the boilers and engines. Forward there are three large rooms fitted up for the troops, the one in the bow containing 186 berths, the next 376 and the third 368. These rooms are separated by bulkheads and do not communicate with each other, but have companionways to the compartments on the deck above. Aft of the engines is a large coal room and ice house and stores. The fourth troop room on this deck is at the stern with 198 berths. The magazine is in the extreme stern.

Below this deck, in the extreme hold is systematically stored supplies and equipments. For this purpose the hold is divided into six compartments, the forward four being occupied principally by officers and company equipments, and the last two by ammunition, etc. There is a place for everything, and the supplies carried in the compartments are stored so as to be readily obtained in case of emergency. The barrels of beef are first placed, and flooring laid over them upon which the barrels of pork are placed, and on top of all barrels is a layer of bread. The feed ranges are first stored and barrels of hard bread placed on top. These are about the only ration supplies carried forward. The Quartermaster's supplies of clothing, hats, shoes, etc., have a place, and also the household, headquarters, gymnasium furniture, etc. The arrangements of the two aft compartments is practically perfect. Electric-lighted aisles penetrate them, and everything from a case of soap to a barrel of flour is in its particular place, and is readily obtainable. It is not necessary to half unload the transport to find any article of food or any equipment or piece of furniture.

The refitting of the transports involves an enormous task, and some experts contend it would be impossible to transform the steamers originally constructed for carrying freight into troopships. In this respect the greatest obstacle to overcome was the ventilating. It was urged by some

that soldiers put on the orlop and between decks could not survive a trip half the way across the globe, but the Quartermaster's department installed a system of ventilating that has proven entirely successful. Four No. 30 steam fans were placed on the spar deck and connected, fitted with air coolers, cleaners, and heaters, galvanized iron distributing pipes, ducts and registers to all spaces occupied by the troops, hospital, toilet rooms, pantries, fore-cabin, and in fact all rooms except those on the bridge deck. The registers in the ventilating pipes are operated at the will of those occupying the room, and by forcing the air over coils of steam pipes it is heated when desired. This is necessary aboard a ship traversing various zones. If tropical weather is experienced cold air is furnished through the ventilating pipes; if the temperate or arctic zone is entered and the temperature falls heated air is forced through the pipes, so that the troops are kept comfortable wherever the course of the ship may carry them.

Fifty additional side ports with shutters were placed in the refitted transport, and a complete electric system of about 550 lamps was introduced. About 100 enameled wash basins of brass, with hot and cold water, and shower baths in abundance were scattered about the ship, and salt water supplied to them. All curtains and hangings are protected from it by an aisle, and covered cushions permitted.

The transports in making the run from New York to Manila had to coal four times, but by experience the officers will soon learn various ways in which the fuel may be economized, and an even better record made.

The Hancock, which is now on the Pacific will be joined by the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, and regular and frequent communication established between them and San Francisco. The transports will take coal at both ends of the run, and also at Honolulu, where the coal pile of the Hancock was kept and paid for by the War Department.

The Hooker is being fitted for cable service in the Philippines, under direction of the chief signal officer, and will not be used for some time as a transport.

All the ships of the department fitted out for the transportation of troops to the Philippines are provided with games, such as backgammon, checkers, etc., for the diversion of the men on enroute.

The conduct of the ocean transportation was, at the outbreak of the war, the Quartermaster's department. The initial steps taken in the organization of the transport fleet fell upon Col. Charles Bird, who had for some years previous been in charge of the transportation branch of the Quartermaster-General's office.

The work of this branch developed so rapidly after the outbreak of the war, that a division of the hospital and the transportation branch of the department, and an additional officer, Col. F. J. Heckler, of Detroit, was assigned to duty in the division.

EDWARD S. LITTLE.

RAILROAD RECORD.

WHY PULLMANS STAND UP.

Six Pullmans in Their Floor—Notes and Personal.

It has been the wonder of the expert that four Pullman sleepers going at the rate of thirty miles an hour could leave the track and neither double up nor topple over. The railroad men know why. The California Limited which was wrecked at North Pomona Tuesday, left the tracks where the country is perfectly level; there was no embankment for the cars to go over. Now, although running at top speed, they did not double up because in their floors run the whole length of each car five or six heavy railroad rails. It will be seen that the track should be required to bend so many heavy steel rails. This mass of iron also weights the cars so that only an "immense force" will cause them to

turn over on level ground. All the modern-built sleepers are thus constructed the way across the globe, but the

To the close of business on April 3 the total number of cars of citrus fruit sent out of this section was 733.

The Pullman car Atlanta, carrying a party of Marshall Field's friends, left here last night for the north en route to the East. Mr. Field went home and Mrs. Field left last night for the East.

S. M. Felton, president of the Queen and Crescent, and of several other roads, with a party of friends in a private car, left here last night for the East.

William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific, left for San Francisco yesterday in H. E. Huntington's private car.

A. G. Wells, general superintendent of the Santa Fe, left last night for Albuquerque.

The Wagner car Wanderer, carrying L. V. Thompson and a party of friends, has gone back to New York.

S. J. McCormick, local freight agent of the Union Pacific, is home from San Francisco.

T. F. Fitzgerald, Coast passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, is home from Santa Barbara.

The local freight men all met yesterday afternoon to talk over the general situation.

Joseph B. Riley has ticketed Dr. Lloyd C. Bailey, a young dentist of this city, to Mazatlan. It is understood that Dr. Bailey will look over the place with a professional eye, and may conclude to remain there.

Mrs. Robert Pittman, wife of the superintendent of the Pennsylvania line, with a party of friends, will return from here April 12, in the car Olive-tree from Flagstaff the party will make a trip to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado.

For several years the Burlington route has advertised itself as the "third longest railroad in the world" and as owning "442 miles of track in eleven great States." These figures will have to be revised, for on March 1 its mileage was increased by the absorption of the Kankakee and Western Railroad, comprising 261 miles of track in Southeastern Iowa and Northeastern Missouri.

DR. STERLING & CO.

SPECIALISTS.

TREAT ONLY DISEASES OF MEN

We will Wait For Our Money Until Patient Is Cured

Honest Treatment, Moderate Charges, No Misleading Advertisements, but Fair Dealing and Straightforward Business Methods.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TREATING AND CURING ALL FORMS OF DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN. Blood taints, rupture, piles, sleeplessness and complications resulting from incompetent treatment. Our methods are the most advanced and unlike those employed by other physicians. We do not charge exorbitant fees, and we do not accept incurable cases.

Any physician sending us a case we do not cure to his entire satisfaction we will forfeit \$1000.00.

Our treatment does not contain injurious medicines.

We confine our practice solely to diseases of men. CONSULTATION FREE. Call or write. Home treatment is always satisfactory and strictly confidential. Address

DR. STERLING & CO., 245 South Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

TERMINAL'S PLANS.

Don't seem to include Electrifying the Road.

S. A. Bemis, president of the Bemis Bag Company of St. Louis, one of the principal stockholders of the Terminal Railway Company, returned to St. Louis yesterday.

The Terminal recently secured a permit for an electric line along certain streets of Pasadena. Vice-president and Attorney T. E. Gibson secured the permit after nearly two years of hard fighting. This grant is costing Pasadena city \$1000 a month, because that price was paid by the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric line for its exclusive privilege. When the Terminal's franchise was granted this bonus was revoked.

Asked about the Terminal's plans, Mr. Bemis said that the stockholders are well pleased with their property, and if any other road wants it the price will have to be a good one. Asked if an offer had been made to electrify the Terminal, he said: "I must refuse to answer that question, but enough money will buy anything."

Thus the proposition to electrify the Terminal is entirely ignored. Ex-Congressman Sherman Washburn of Pasadena, who was in the thick of the fight for the franchise, said the other day that he doesn't believe that the Terminal ever had any intention to electrify the road. Attorney Gibson, who is now East, has always insisted that the Terminal go ahead as soon as certain lawsuits relating to the franchise in Euclid avenue, Pasadena, are settled.

J. J. Thomas, said last night that he understands the work will eventually be done, but he doesn't know when.

Last fall officers of the road asserted that the contracts had been made and rails had been bought and shipped, and there wasn't a word of truth in what they said.

AUCTIONS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. A positive written guarantee to refund the money if you do not get a cure in each case or refund the money. Price, 50 cents per package. No package sold without a written guarantee. Write for a free trial package, upon receipt of price. Cleveland, Ohio.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 729 Broadway, New York City.

For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by C. F. Heilmann, 223 S. Broadway, Druggist.

Moore, 108 S. Spring st., druggist.

ONE BOTTLE CURES

MURPHY'S KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE

For Bright's disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. H. Turner, Room 7-8, 254 S. Broadway, Cal., for 5 days treatment. Prepaid \$1.00. Druggist.

Yell for a Yale.

Poor policy to pay \$50.00 for a Yale. You can pay a Yale for \$25.00.

AVERY CYCLERY, 410 S. Broadway.

SAVE PAINT! SAVE MONEY

Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00.

Tooth extracted without pain. All work guaranteed.

Dr. R. H. Turner, Room 7-8, 254 S. Broadway, Cal., for 5 days treatment. Prepaid \$1.00. Druggist.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO.

THE BIG STORE, 441-443 S. SPRING ST.

D. D. WHITNEY TRUNK FACTORY

423 S. Spring Los Angeles.

TRUSSES.

Elastic Hosiery and Abdominal Supporters in stock and made to measure satisfaction guaranteed.

W. W. SWEENEY, EXPERT FITTER, 313 S. Spring St.

Lady Attendant, Under Ramona Hotel.

Cut Rates Wall Paper.

Just received—five carloads of Wall Paper. We supply first-class workmen to hang all paper purchased of us at reasonable rates. Give us a trial.

Los Angeles Wall Paper Co., 309 S. Main St.

18k and 14k Gold Wedding Rings, quality guaranteed by the largest manufacturer in the United States.

W. J. GETZ, Jeweler, 336 S. Broadway

SHO es cheap at the great March Shoe Sale.

HAMILTON & BAKER, 239 S. SPRING ST.

BEN-YAN GIVES YOU SUCCESS

BEN-YAN MEDICAL CO., 124 S. SPRING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

—see our large Pkg. 2 for \$5. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

FRETWORK AND GRILLES

For Doorways, Arches, etc. Polished Oak Floors, \$1.25 per yard. Try our Nonpareil Jno. A. Smith, 707 S. Broadway

SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Talcott & Co

Practice confined to Diseases of

MEN ONLY

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

We are Always Willing to Wait for Our Fee Until Cure is Effectuated.

We mean this emphatically and is for everybody. Every form of venereal disease, including gonorrhea, varicose, piles, rupture and other results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves

And Household Goods.

We will furnish your office or home on our new system of easy payments. Don't wait. See Rent about it.

Special every week. This week White Metal Beds with pretty brass trimmings \$8.00.

Another Carload...

Of Shoninger Pianos arrived. Look out for bargains.

Williamson Bros., 227 S. Spring St.

The Great Credit House.

Brents, AUCTION.

Today..

10 o'clock a.m.

232 West First Street.

200 PIECES UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

COLGAN'S 316-318 S. Main

Phone Brown 1084

Office and Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, etc., bought sold or exchanged.

Thompson's

Grippe and Cold Cure:

GUARANTEED CURE.

They cure a cold in one day. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

THE OWL DRUG CO., 230 South Spring Street.

LET US REMIND YOU...

That our dry process for cleaning clothes is the only successful one in use.

City Dye and Cleaning Works, 345 South Broadway.

SHO es cheap at the great March Shoe Sale.

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Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, April 6, 1899.
BANK DIVIDEND. At the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, held April 4, dividend (No. 100) for the quarter was declared on the capital stock of \$300,000 at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum.

ENGLISH GOLD. During the year 1898 as much as \$200,000,000 in gold came into England. In spite of this the Bank of England now holds \$200,000,000 less than it held one year ago. Most of the gold came to America.

COMMERCIAL.
CANNED GOODS MARKET. By the latest advices from Baltimore, canned goods are quoted as follows:

It is remarkable to see lima and string beans reverse their position in the market. Ten years ago lima beans were from 20 to 30 cents per bushel, while string beans were standard grades; today string beans are quoted higher than limas, the latter at 45 cents, and standard string beans are held at 70 cents, with this city at 45 cents, and standard string beans of small refuse beans at 50 cents.

Producers seem to have come to the end of their tether on futures of common grades of corn, while fine grades are still in favor with buyers. Futures of common corn is held here at 50 cents, local pack at 55 cents, and Maine style at 70 cents, all for spots. New York quotes corn 50 cents for ordinary standard, and quotations for ordinary standards or off standards, about Maryland prices. Maine corn is in excellent position, and the market rules firm in all grades.

The dredging season for oysters having closed, and the tonging season yielding but small returns, the light stock of oyster shells is expected to improve in price. Five-ounce standards are quoted here at 70 cents; 10-ounce, at \$1.00; 15-ounce, 75 cents; 20-ounce, 70 cents.

The market for early June peas seems to have been very nearly satisfied in its demand for future, and jobbers seem to be so contented with what they have accomplished that there is no anxiety to seek spot lots; possibly there are none to be found for the seeking. Standard early June peas are quoted 5 cents lower than last week; this is about the only change there is to record. Standard early June peas are quoted at 57 cents; standards are quoted at 70 cents for earlier early June peas or marrows.

"Tomatoes still continue firm all along the line, and the interest of buyers is yet upon them. No. 3 standard are here quoted at 67 cents, and gallons at \$2.00; No. 2, 65 cents, and gallons at \$1.75. The market for early June peas seems to have been very nearly satisfied in its demand for future, and jobbers seem to be so contented with what they have accomplished that there is no anxiety to seek spot lots; possibly there are none to be found for the seeking. Standard early June peas are quoted 5 cents lower than last week; this is about the only change there is to record. Standard early June peas are quoted at 57 cents; standards are quoted at 70 cents for earlier early June peas or marrows.

"For the first time for several weeks there is no change to report in canned meats, and the slight advance of pig lead from \$4.40 to \$4.50 and \$4.60 is considered."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES. North Carolina added 53,820 spindles to its textile capacity during last year. Among the cotton manufacturing States it stands sixth. South Carolina takes the fifth position, and Georgia is seventh. The growth of this industry in the South for a time gave Northern spinning interests a good deal of concern. Lower wages are being paid in the South, and the hours of labor appear to be longer. It was generally thought, says the American Banker, that these advantages would compel Northern mills to move to the South. But these advantages may be only temporary, after all. Increasing skill will probably lead to higher wages in a few hours. Difference in skill generally neutralizes other advantages.

ADVANCE IN WAGES. The latest advances in wages include the following: Construction and track-workers of the Ohio Steel Company of Youngstown, O., 10 per cent.; 1000 laborers on vessels plying the Great Lakes, \$5 per month; 5000 trackmen of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, \$1.10 to \$1.25 per week; cotton operatives, Taffville, Ct., 5 to 10 per cent.; 600 steel workers, Cleveland, 5 per cent.; bench and floor molders, Cincinnati, 5 to 10 per cent.; 700 employees of steel works, McKeesport, Pa., 10 per cent.; nailers and messengers, 20 per cent.; 1000 laborers and the other two weeks later; 1000 laborers, Mahoning Valley, O., \$1.15 to \$1.25 per day; steel works engineers, Pittsburgh, 10 per cent.; 1000 workers, Wheeling, W. Va., 10 to 15 per cent.

IS THIS PROSPERITY? A recent issue of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat contains a review of industrial conditions in fifty-four cities and towns (very large cities are not included) in five Southwestern States since the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4, 1897. It shows that new industries have been established having a capital of at least \$1,230,000. The value of the annual output of these new industries in round figures is \$76,592,486. These plants give employment to 10,506 persons, and pay out annually in wages \$10,156,000. These totals, large as they are, are small compared with the aggregate which the country has shown in the commercial expansion in all lines that the present. There is no doubt that the figures would reach into the hundreds of millions if the effort were made to ascertain the exact amount invested in commerce, manufactures, agriculture and mining during the past two years in the States that have shown the most rapid growth in the fifty-four industrial towns making up this number.

THE SARDINE TRUST. A combination of about all the sardine packers of the Atlantic coast has been accomplished after a long and arduous battle. Prices have been accordingly advanced as a result. The actual figures of 40 cents per barrel, shown April 15. Those who have not yet accepted have made contracts for most of the herring catch along the coast for the term of years at the rate of 40 cents per barrel. The annual sardine pack of the plants in the combine aggregates 1,000,000 cases.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.
LOS ANGELES MARKETS.
LOS ANGELES, April 5, 1899.
Poultry is steady under a good demand for good stock.

Eggs are steady at 14 1/2 to 15, buying price in round lots, and 15 cents straight for jobbing lots.

Local chickens are all a little lower.

Butter is weak, but really fancy Coast and northern creamery brands are in demand.

Potatoes are very firm at outside prices.

The whole vegetable list is firm.

The market is glutted with low-grade strawberries which are selling at 6 to 8 cents.

Fancy berries are scarce and still sell up to 20 cents.

Hay weakens perceptibly. Some new rather weekly alfalfa has been offered in round lots at 10. Some new barley has been on the market, and can be bought at \$14 to \$15. Well-seasoned barley or alfalfa is still held at old figures, but the demand is light.

POULTRY.
POULTRY—Per doz., good heavy hens, 5.50; 6.50; light to medium, 4.50; 5.00; old roosters, heavy, 4.50; 5.00; young roosters, 3.50; 4.00; broilers, 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 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City Briefs.

The Times business office is open all night and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 5:30 p.m. Telephone Main 29.

During April we will close out our entire stock of Indian blankets at great reductions. We have 100 in all sizes. Goods delivered to Pasadena free. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 S. Spring street.

The importer of Japanese sanitary tissue will be at Mrs. Weaver-Jackson's Friday and Saturday, to explain its use to ladies, who are invited to call. 315 South Spring street.

Manturing, 25 cents; shampooing, 50 cents; hair dressing, 25 and 50 cents; facial treatments, 50 cents; fine switches, expert artists, finest store in city. Mills, 240 South Broadway.

Deep wrinkles, marks, freckles, and other blemishes permanently and scientifically eradicated. Miss S. N. Herold, The Millan, 539 1/2 Broadway.

Mrs. C. A. Hinch has postponed the photograph party for Wednesday afternoon, April 12, on account of illness.

Souvenirs, shells, wood novelties, Indian baskets, Winkler's, 246 S. Broadway.

Finest cabinet photos, reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 a dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Austrian opals, Campbell's Curio store.

Alpine-street school had a flag-raising with appropriate ceremonies yesterday.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for W. H. Desverney, George Ingraham and Charles A. Cubbage.

A letter has been received from Gov. N. O. Murphy of Arizona, accepting an invitation to be present at the Free Harbor Jubilee, providing no official duty intervenes to prevent.

R. H. Dunn and nine others, charged with running pool rooms, were to have entered their pleas yesterday in Justice Austin's court, but instead fled a demurrer and motion to dismiss. The matter will come up for argument and decision this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

During the quarter just ended the postoffice has sent out 16,250 pounds of newspapers for free distribution in the county, and 147,264 pounds of papers paid for at the rate of 1 cent per pound. This is by far the best post-quarter's business in that line in the history of the Los Angeles postoffice.

The session of 1898-99 of the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association will close tonight, with exercises in the auditorium. The programme will be furnished by the classes, and will consist of music, reading by the oratory class and an address by Rev. Warren F. Day, D.D.

Henry C. Galbraith, who was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning suffering from morphine poisoning, was released yesterday afternoon, having entirely recovered from the effects of the drug, which he had taken with suicidal intent. Galbraith is a barber, and became addicted to the use of the drug several years ago. Occasionally he became delirious and his condition and tries to commit suicide. He has been treated at the Receiving Hospital several times, and yesterday he said he would yet succeed in shuffling off.

JUBILEE FUND SUBSCRIBERS.

Liberal Contributions Being Made. Gov. Murphy Will Attend.

N. O. Murphy, Governor of Arizona, has written his acceptance of the invitation to be present at the Free Harbor Jubilee in this city April 27.

The following is a list of subscribers to the jubilee fund, in addition to those heretofore published:

W. B. Cummings, \$10; B. F. Gardner, \$5; Lazarus & Mizer, \$5; Zellerbach & Sons, \$5; a friend, \$10; Louis Phillips, \$5; A. Heim, Bottling Works, \$7.50; L. A. Soda Works, \$7.50; G. Sormano, \$5; T. Vache & Co., \$5; Secondo Guasti, \$5; H. Boettcher, \$5; E. W. Jones, \$5; C. Foy, \$5; W. E. Dickson, \$5; Arnett & Co., \$10; Newmark Bros., \$10; Kingsbaker Bros., \$5; I. Magnin & Co., \$5; Wells Candy Co., \$10; D. E. Merriam, \$5; Western Commercial Co., \$10; Ludwig & Matthews, \$5; Samuel Meyer, \$5; H. F. Vollmer & Co., \$10; C. Laux, \$10; Ellington Drug Co., \$5; Wolf & Chilson, \$5; C. F. Holzman, \$5; G. T. Bennett, \$5; Western Electrical Works, \$5; J. Jepson & Son, \$10; Stockwell & Bradford, \$25; W. L. Burnett & Moon Co., \$10; L. Booth & Son, \$10; Percival Iron Co., \$10; H. Leithard, \$5; Sherwood & Sherwood, \$10; E. Laventhal & Sons, \$5; Keystone Iron Works, \$10; Scriber & Quinn, \$5; U. Bowers & Sons, \$5; J. T. Fitzgerald, \$5; California Truck Co., \$5; Routzahn & Gilkey, \$5; D. D. Whitney, \$5; C. H. Tolt, \$5; W. A. Hartwell, \$5; Fred Eaton, \$5; Will White, \$5; Alfred Solano, \$2; W. H. Wilson, \$15; E. M. Ross, \$20; Frank P. Flint, \$10; William M. Van Dyke, \$10; E. H. Owen, \$5; J. C. Cline, \$5; M. H. Flint, \$5; W. H. Harrison, \$5; A. W. Kinney, \$5; H. J. Crookshank, \$5; United States Marshal, \$5; C. H. Wellborn, \$10; J. L. Mathews, \$10; H. Raphael & Co., \$10; Union Line Co., \$10; Metropolitan Barber Shop, \$10; S. N. Morehouse, \$1; and the following from San Pedro: N. W. Tilton, \$50; F. Wildwald, \$50; John T. Gaffey, \$50; J. Morphe, \$10; M. Mayer, \$10; J. S. Lober, \$10; James King, \$15; Louis Entner, \$25; Angelo Bessolo, \$15; John Leo, \$15; J. Fitzsimmons, \$15; Shepard & Taylor, \$10; G. Falk, \$10; R. F. S. de Dodson, \$10; San Pedro Stevedoring Co., \$5; W. A. Wright, \$20; Richtwig, \$20; Powers & King, \$20; J. A. Young, \$5; J. Steck, \$10; Alf Anderson, \$15; John Matthews, \$15; P. O. Swanson, \$10; Newland Bros., \$10; Luke Kelly, \$20; James Roach, \$5; Jacoby & Anderson, \$5; J. D. Stewart, \$25; Ed Mahar, \$25; J. L. DeJarnett, \$5; R. C. Sweet, \$5; D. A. Moore, \$5; J. B. Ridges, \$10; John Romani, \$10; Edward Amar, \$5; M. M. Romani, \$5; H. W. Stam & Co., \$10; J. M. Mann, \$5; H. W. Lishman, \$5; R. R. Streets, \$5; McGee & Bantzer, \$10; Dr. Gwatney, \$5; Henry Baley, \$5; Carmagnotti, \$5; San Pedro Restaurant, \$5; H. M. Dakin, \$5; San Pedro Stevedoring Co., \$5; Brand & Lawyer, \$5; Hong Wo Laundry, \$1; R. D. Clay, & Co., \$10; California Fish Co., \$25; Southern California Lumber Co., \$20; F. A. Bludgett, \$1; G. W. Harvey, \$1; E. Gnet, \$1; H. Rider, \$1; Stanley Ohles, \$1; Charles Paley, \$1; A. P. Jensen, \$2.50; W. L. Crain, \$2.50; Richard Quinlan, \$1; C. T. Weatherly, \$1; H. M. Long, \$1; C. T. Carlson, \$1; Madson Maas, \$10; August Soederland, \$5; E. F. Tatt, \$10; John Moore, \$1; Z. D. Rogers, \$1; John Zoplat, \$1.

Playing a Favorite.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) April 5.—The anti-Quay Republicans today dropped Judge Stewart's name from the list and cast their ballots for ex-Congressman George F. Huff of Westmoreland county. Ex-Congressman Huff was one of the "favorite sons" until the anti-Quay Republicans voted solidly for Congressman Dalzell last week. Since then he has not been voted for.

Torpedo Boat Broke Down.

PLYMOUTH (Eng.) April 5.—The American torpedo boat Somers, which left Plymouth for this port, broke down off Plymouth and was towed into Plymouth Sound disabled.

GOLD Refiners, assayers and gold buyers. Wm. T. Smith & Co., 114 West Main street.

BISHOP'S BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.
Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

BEFORE JUSTICE MORGAN.

Alleged Boy Burglars—Minor Police Court Matters Yesterday.

Policeman Gorman captured two alleged boy-burglars yesterday. While walking in Nigger alley in Chinatown he noticed two boys who seemed to be acting in a suspicious manner. He walked up to them and said, merely at random: "What have you got there? Are you the fellows who did that job down there?" "What job do you mean?" asked one of the boys, "break open that car? Yes, we're the fellows," Gorman did not know that a car had been broken open, but he took the boys in charge and telephoned to the Southern Pacific depot and ascertained that the car was the case, and that a quantity of canned goods had been taken. At the Police Station the boys gave their names as Adolph Attwater and Charles Morgan. When searched five cases of boneless chicken tamales were found in their possession, and yesterday afternoon they were arraigned before Justice Morgan on a charge of burglary. Their preliminary examination will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The case against Frank Chambers, charged with disturbing the peace at the Manhattan Club, was dismissed on motion of Deputy District Attorney Chambers.

Louis V. Carroll, charged with disturbing the peace of Marguerite Moreno, will be tried this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Edward Martin is charged with disturbing the peace at No. 312 North Main street, and will explain his conduct this morning at 11 o'clock.

Louis Weston, brother of Griffin, who are alleged to have polished off the face of Andy Barber, were arraigned and released on \$25 cash bail each. They will plead to charges of battery this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Billy Robles, Manuel Sepulveda and Frank Bowen, three tough boys who were arrested for taking up their residence in an empty barn in Sonoratown, and were convicted of vagrancy, were sentenced to serve terms of thirty, sixty and forty days in jail, respectively.

Mattie Larsen, convicted of intoxication, and who had a forty-day floater hanging over her head for vagrancy, was sentenced to serve ten days in jail, to begin at the expiration of her forty-day sentence.

Heavy reason, brother of Mattie, who tried to rescue his sister from the police when she was arrested Monday night, and reviled the officers because they refused to let her go, was convicted of disturbing the peace in Justice Morgan's court on Tuesday. Yesterday he came up for sentence, but on account of his previous good behavior, and the fact that he is his invalid mother's only support, Justice Morgan dealt leniently with him. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 or serve thirty days in the City Jail, but the sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Myra Wilson, a colored girl, was tried on a charge of disturbing the peace at the Buena Vista House. Myra maintained that her conduct was only such as became a lady, but the court found otherwise and fined her \$15.

Laura Slaughter, an aged colored woman, is charged by H. S. Anderson with committing a breach of the peace at No. 513 Center street. She was arraigned in court, but was allowed to go on her own recognizance, and will be given a chance to vindicate herself on Saturday afternoon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were yesterday issued from the office of the County Clerk:

Elmer L. Jessup, a native of Iowa, aged 25 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and E. Ethaleen Hunt, a native of Ohio, aged 23 years, and a resident of Whittier.

Fred Elmer Wilcox, a native of New York, aged 38 years, and a resident of New York, and Jennie Fairchild Hurlburt, a native of Illinois, aged 35 years and a resident of Chicago.

Edward F. Brotze, a native of Texas, aged 31 years, and Bertha Halder, a native of Missouri, aged 23 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Alfred A. Thompson, a native of New York, aged 24 years, and Effie A. Simpson, a native of Illinois, aged 24 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Marvin S. Hamilton, a native of Georgia, aged 34 years, and Nellie C. Ferguson, a native of California, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Paul E. Plummer, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 32 years, and Mae E. Cross, a native of Ohio, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

WARD.—To the wife of Shirley C. Ward, a daughter.

YERXA.—In this city, April 5, to the wife of H. R. Yerxa, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

BURNS.—In this city, April 5, Frank Milton, son of J. Frank and Josephine Burns, aged 8 years 1 month and 18 days.

FUNERAL will take place from family residence, No. 1324 North Main street, at 2 p.m., Friday, April 7, 1899. Friends of family are invited to attend. Interment Rosealee.

HURST.—At Redlands, Sunday, April 2, Margaret M. Hurst, aged 24 years.

FRANCISCO.—Yvette, dearly beloved child of Francisco and Yvette Gottschalk, born at Francisco, aged 2 years 11 months.

FUNERAL, Friday, 2 o'clock, from residence, Fourteenth and Albany streets.

KEANE.—In this city, March 29, Violet Keane, beloved daughter of Edward and Hazel Keane, a native of San Diego, aged 6 months and 10 days.

DALTON.—At Pomona, Cal., April 3, Susan L. Dalton, aged 66 years 3 months and 4 days.

FUNERAL, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 2:30 p.m., Friday, April 7, 1899.

SALAZAR.—In this city, April 5, 1899, B. Salazar, a native of Mexico.

FUNERAL, at his residence Friday at 2 p.m., April 7, Interment Rosealee Cemetery.

LINGSTON.—In Riverside, April 5, Mildred Grace, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lillingston.

SUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS.

No. 506 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 663.

REMEMBER the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to SUTCH & DEERING, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

WRITE immediately to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle for a booklet telling all about how to obtain a university education at home.

SPRING SUITS AT PARTRIDGE'S.

New line of elegant worsted and tweed suits. New styles, best fit. 129 West First st.

BISHOP'S

Bishop's pure Jellies and Jams for sale at every grocery store.

SODA CRACKERS

Premier Wine can be delivered to any eastern port at from our eastern office at a freight saving.

There is no better wine made in the United States than "Premier" Wine.

Charles Stern & Sons, Winery and Distillery, 901-981 MACY ST., Phone Boyle 1.

City Depot — ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

Buy Corsets of a Corset House.

We not only sell the finest Corset ever made—"Worth's Beaute"—but we make Corsets to order. If your corset experience with dry goods stores has been unsatisfactory we can show you a better corset way. If you think "my corsets have been good enough" we can soon convince you that "Worth's Beaute" or "made to order" is better.

We make to fit.

The Unique CORSET HOUSE, 245 South Broadway.

W. E. Cummings, WAUKIN Shoe, NOTHING AS NEAR PERFECT EVER MADE BEFORE, COR 4TH AND BROADWAY.

Edward M. Boggs, CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, 535 STANISBACH BLK., Los Angeles.

THE W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg., LUMBER YARD AND PLANING, 316-320 Commercial.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Reported Burning of Government Property at Yuma.

The United States Marshal and four deputies left yesterday morning for Yuma to arrest an Indian on a charge of setting fire to government property. Little could be learned in this city yesterday in regard to the charge made against the particular Indian, but it has been known here for some weeks that there was considerable trouble between two factions of the Yumas. One of the factions insists on keeping the children in the paths their fathers have trodden for countless generations, while the other faction is progressive and wants the children to take advantage of the educational advantages offered by the government. Some weeks ago there was an epidemic of measles among the Indian children at the school, a few of them dying, and the school building was burned. As it is the traditional policy of the Yumas to burn any building in which a person has died, it was believed that the building had been fully burned.

IF you are willing to devote thirty minutes of your time daily at home to get an education, send to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle and learn how to do it.

HEADACHES, sleeplessness, falling sensations, liver troubles, Hudyay cures. All druggists, 50 cents. Consult Hudyay doctors, free, 316 South Broadway.

A UNIVERSITY education at home. Send for a booklet announcing the course to appear in The Times Home Study Circle.

FOR HOT & FURFACES Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 122 E. 4th.

NOTABLE DRESS FABRIC SELLING.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your dress-goods thought may be, here it will find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, absolutely right, or we couldn't do business. A few are mentioned for the sake of pointing the way to greater economy. As this store grows, the values grow with it. Increased buying secures liberal discounts. Read and ponder.

40-inch Brilliantine at 25c.

We place on sale 60 pieces of brilliantine in red, black, cream and 3 shades of blue, a good lustrous quality for bathing suits, petticoats, etc., a grade that should be sold at 40c a yard. Special at 25c.

75c Black Brilliantine, 59c.

1000 yards of black brilliantine, a rich lustrous silk, finished black, 42 inches wide, and a quality that can not be matched anywhere at less than 75c a yard. Here at 59c.

\$1.25 Black Crepons, 98c.

23 handsome patterns in black crepons, made of mohair and wool, large and small blistered patterns and braid effects, 44 inches wide and a quality equal to any about town at \$1.25 a yard. On sale at 98c.



Shirt Waists by the Thousands. Shirt Waist weather is just around the corner. Already the noonday sun tempts the wearing of summer's coolest fabrics. We count waists by the thousands. All our waists are made to order. Our buying was so immense that lower prices were secured. Not one-quarter the assortment can be shown at one time. New waists make their appearance daily. Marvelous worths in the season's newest, swellest waists are awaiting you. Profit by these hints.

Fancy percale shirt waists with high standing collars, braided trimmed fronts and pointed yoke backs; on special sale at 59c.

Percale shirt waists in fancy checks and stripes, also plain white; three tucks across front, pointed yoke backs, laundered collars and cuffs; remarkable for 75c.

Percale, gingham and white plaid shirt waists, a large variety of patterns, all made in the latest styles; finished with pearl buttons; selling at \$1.00.

Fancy striped plaid shirt waists, in pink, blue and lavender, pointed yoke backs, finished with pearl buttons; extra values at \$1.25.

Fancy striped gingham shirt waists in beautiful patterns and colorings; pointed yoke backs, finished with pearl buttons, laundered collars and cuffs; on sale at \$1.50.

We have just received a large assortment of misses' percale and gingham shirt waists, well made and very stylish; priced at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 88c and 50c.

50c Blue Storm Serges, 35c.

15 pieces of storm serge in navy blue, cadet blue and black, reversible, and the kind that will shake the dust, 38 inches wide and well worth 50c a yard. Selling at 35c.

40-inch Covert Cloth, 50c.

15 pieces of all wool covert cloth in fancy mixed shades of blue, green, brown, tan, etc., 40 inches wide and regular 75c values. On sale at 50c a yard.

All-wool French Challie 50c.

5000 yards of new French challie, in light and dark grounds, pretty three and four-tone figures and the popular polka-dots. Don't miss seeing this extra quality at 50c a yard.

Corded Silks at 50c.

Corded silks are very popular this season, and we have just received a line in turquoise, peacock, cerise and cadet blue, all corded in white, very dainty for a cheap waist. On sale at 50c a yard.

\$1.00 Beau de Soie at 75c.

Colored beau de soie, a very serviceable silk for waists, as it will not split. Our buyer just sent us a big lot in turquoise, light blue, red, lavender, navy, etc., a regular \$1.00 quality and all silk. We place the lot on special sale at 75c a yard.

27-inch Satin Duchesse, \$1.

500 yards of black satin duchesse, a rich, beautiful black, with soft cashmere finish that will shake the dust, 27 inches wide and the same quality as offered elsewhere at \$1.25 a yard. Our price \$1.00.

Some Marvelous Lace Curtain Values. People judge your good taste and bank account by the curtains your windows display. Dainty curtains, no matter how cheap, indicate refinement in a home. Here are helps to buying that cannot but please. Some marvelous worths are beckoning you with the finger of fashion, with the element of cheapness and the approaching event of housecleaning. Our Drapery Department is soon to have a new home, therefore these prices.

A very pretty cottage curtain, well made, scalloped edges, nicely taped, ecru color, 3 1/2 yards long, 15 on sale at 49c.

Fish net curtains, 3 yards long and 36 inches wide, a very effective curtain, well woven in good strong thread and pretty border, 69c.

Scotch curtain, plain center with wide effective border, extra fine thread, ecru color, 3 1/2 yards long, on sale at \$1.00.



Beautiful oriental novelty net curtains, ecru color, patent-finish edge and mixed border, 3 1/2 yards long and 36 inches wide, remarkable values at \$1.75.

Floral net curtains, ecru color, fine thread, well made in every particular, extra weight, 3 1/2 yards long and 36 inches wide, a very swell curtain, at \$2.35.

Renaissance curtains, machine made, but as effective as the genuine hand made, exclusive designs, ecru color, 3 1/2 yards long and 36 inches wide; an elegant curtain for \$2.50.

"The Little Minister," the most popular sailor that ever happened, light as a feather, jaunty and prettily trimmed, genuine Yucatan, hand-woven bamboo; the "Little Minister" sells in New York at \$4.50; we control them in Southern California; selling at \$2.25.

Special You'll find bargains in the flower department every day; come any time, for instance, 6 handsome crushed roses in a bunch, for 10c.

The Bell \$3.50

argument in their favor; \$5.00 values are common among them and not one under the \$4.00 standard; every pair is backed by our liberal guarantee; all at one price \$3.50.

A HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

Polite Daintiest boxes Stationery of note paper can imagine, yet the paper itself is the greater argument for buying; extra good quality of satin finished note paper and envelopes in all the popular tints, full count 15c boxes; for \$1.25.

Excellent You'll look long Handk'fs and unworried of these; fine lawn embroidered and Irish linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs with embroidered corners, unlaundered; these two lines are remarkable values at \$1.25.

SOLD

Our Fixtures have been sold and will be moved out Saturday. Every garment in the house at sacrifice prices as advertised yesterday.

PARISIAN CLOAK & SUIT CO.

221 South Spring Street.

The Only Way

To describe style is to show it. Plan to be down town today, drop in and see our beautiful

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets

Moderate Prices.

The Millinery World,

125 South Spring St.

Indian Blankets AT BIG DISCOUNTS

During April.

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring St.

VERXA.

These Prices For Today Only.

7 Pounds for 25 cents

LOOSE CORN STARCH—4 cents single pound.

6 Pounds for 25 cents

LOOSE LAUNDRY STARCH—5 cents single pound.

7 1/2 Cents Pound

PURE KETTLE RENDERED LEAF LARD. (You can furnish the pails.)

10 Pounds for \$1.00

BEST CANE GRANULATED SUGAR—Guaranteed pure cane sugar.

95 Cents Can

5 GALLONS PRATT'S OR PEARL OIL.

\$1.00 Can

5 GALLONS RED CROWN GASOLINE.

12 1/2 Cents Can

SWEET BRIER MAINE SUGAR CORN—No finer corn put up in cans.

20 Cents Pound

HAWAIIAN BLENDED COFFEE. Try this coffee and you will like it.

VERXA.

When Your Eyes need help, call on us.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 S. Spring St. Kyte & Granicher, Proprietors.

See our new line of REFRIGERATORS At Popular Prices.

HARSHMAN & DIETZ

414 S. SPRING STREET.

S. NORDLINGER

The Oldest Jeweler. Carries the largest stock of fine Diamonds to be found west of New York City.

109 S. Spring St.

If you buy at once you can get a Complete Dinner Set for six persons for \$5.00. Haviland Shapes, Highly decorated. At

VOLLMER'S, 116 South Spring Street

Tents for Rent at Catalina.

We don't claim to be the only Tent Makers in town; there are others who make Awnings also.

We recognize competition—the smallest shop in town—in prices in quality of stock and workmanship, we recognize no rival.

Fumigating Tents Cheap.

Cotton Duck Goods.

L. A. Tent and Awning Co., W. S.